

Communique'

IN THIS ISSUE

Director's Column
The Latest Challenges for CDF

Firefighter Memorial

Wildfire Awareness Week

Preparing For Fire Season

Fire Season Battles Begin

Disaster Medical Assistance Teams

New Home for Aviation Management Unit

Fire Apparatus Ember Protection

Director's Recognition Awards

OSFM Code Development
and Analysis Division

Changing Faces

Archaeology and the Hwy 88 Fire

State Forest Management Plans

Media Day at the Academy

Busy Prevention and Education Folks



Summer 2002

www.fire.ca.gov

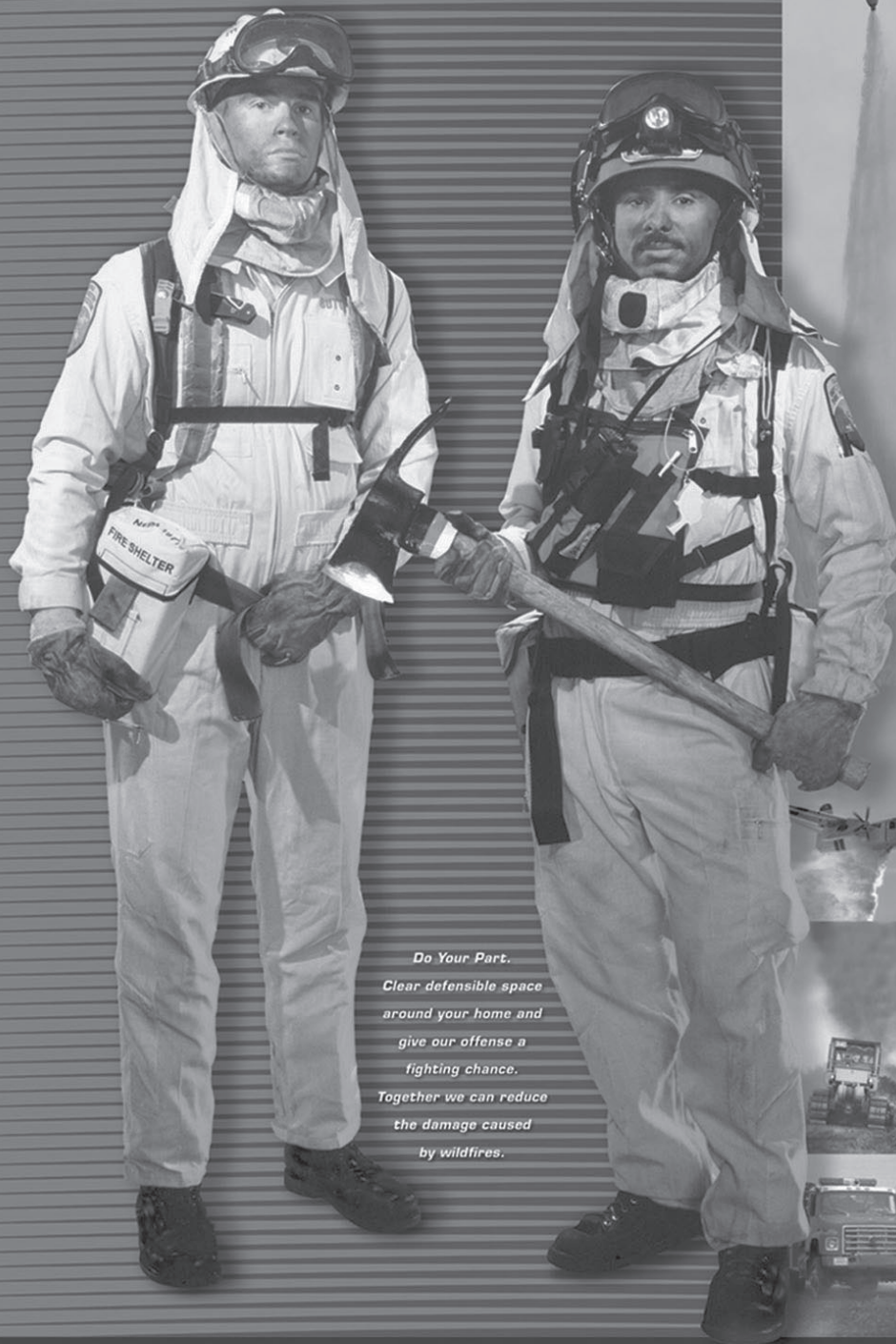


You Provide the

DEFENSE.

We'll Provide the

OFFENSE.



*Do Your Part.
Clear defensible space
around your home and
give our offense a
fighting chance.
Together we can reduce
the damage caused
by wildfires.*



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION www.fire.ca.gov

From the Director



As I write, this fire season has already seen more than four million acres of forest burn in the western states. The nation is watching the raw force of wildfire and the dangers faced by the men and women who fight it. The extreme dryness of southern California mirrors that in the intermountain west, and CDF is seeing the effects on the Pines fire in San Diego County. Our national fire fighting partners have suffered the tragic loss of several pilots and firefighters, and CDF firefighters have experienced burnovers, falls and other injuries. Before anything else is said, I ask everyone to step back for a moment and think about safety.

Accidents happen when we least expect it. Our pre-season safety training is not just a routine exercise – it is something we must consciously and unconsciously incorporate into every move and decision. As we head into the height of fire season, please take a moment to think about your training, and make your safety and that of your colleagues your first consideration.

Unfortunately these record dry conditions come at the same time that the state faces a record budget deficit. Sudden changes in the state's economy last year have led to disastrous drops in state revenue, forcing the Governor and

Legislature into the unwanted task of looking for cuts. As soon as the Governor's budget was released in January, we acted early and fast to convene a unique stakeholder group to respond to a preliminary proposal to seek \$20 million in reimbursements for wildland fire protection in the State Responsibility Area (SRA) - one of the fastest urbanizing areas of the state. Among the CDF allies were the Contract Counties, the California State Association of Counties, the Regional Coalition of Rural Counties, the CDF Firefighters Union, Cal Chiefs, several senior CDF retirees, local elected officials and others - each of whom provided a valuable perspective on issues raised if SRA fees were to be required.

As a part of the Administration, CDF is required to support the Governor's Budget. However we could and did actively communicate our concerns to all levels within the Administration and Legislature publicly through our budget hearings and privately behind the scenes, while our allies also used their lobbying ability to advocate their views. With so many stakeholders providing input, the reimbursement proposal was ultimately taken off the table, and the \$20 million hole proposed in CDF's budget restored. As an important side benefit, this new group of stakeholders and CDF allies appreciated our bringing them together and the opportunity to discuss issues of common interest. This coalition may become an important group for us as new issues emerge in the future.

It is no secret that all state departments, from the California Highway Patrol, Office of Emergency Services, and Department of Corrections to every state Board and Commission have been required to

scrutinize their budgets and personnel, and in many cases take severe cuts and leave positions open. These demands have created bureaucratic hassles and paperwork for all of us, and it is as frustrating to us in CDF as to anyone else. But it is also true that we at CDF have

The summary report concerning fees on State Responsibility Area prepared by CDF for the Legislative Budget Committees can be found on the CDF website in the Fire and Emergency Response section.

See ***DIRECTOR***, page 3

DIRECTOR: from page 2

been extraordinarily successful in protecting our core public safety functions and budget – from the resolution of the deficiency bill, to the hiring of firefighters in spite of a freeze, the elimination of the State Responsibility Area (SRA) fee proposal, and protection from other proposed cuts that were never public knowledge — CDF has been disproportionately successful.

And as of this writing, in spite of the tough times, the Governor is announcing a tremendous augmentation to CDF resources. Facing the extreme dry conditions in the south, and recognizing the success of last year's augmentation in the north, we brought requests for additional resources to the Governor and were successful in obtaining funding for a fourth firefighter on southern CDF engines, staffing for four additional inmate crews,

stationing an additional helicopter in San Diego, staffing 10 additional refurbished fire engines in the south, and manning 10 lookouts in the north. In real terms this demonstrates the tremendous support the Governor gives to this Department, and the responsibility he places upon it. In announcing the augmentation at a ceremony with OES Director Dallas Jones and myself in the new OES headquarters, the Governor said: "... I want to say a few words about the brave men and women who fight our fires on the frontline. Firefighters stand ready at a moment's notice to risk life and limb when the alarm bell rings. Once again this summer, they're putting it all on the line against nature's most destructive force. These men and women are heroes. And I want them to know that I'm committed to making their job as safe as possible."

This truly demonstrates the pride the Governor has in the work you do, and the support given to our critical mission.

In June we also celebrated some great events for ourselves. The Annual Director's Awards were held in three areas, Riverside, Chico and Sacramento, giving us a chance to recognize the incredible Total Force that makes this Department such an outstanding example to others. From the civil engineers who keep the water and wastewater systems working at the camps, to the support staff in the offices who keep our records, pay the bills, process our contracts and



Resources Secretary Mary Nichols, and CDF Director Andrea Tuttle, flank Lewis A Moran Award recipient Glen Newman during an awards ceremony in Sacramento. See page 20 for a complete listing of award recipients.



CDF Deputy Director for Fire Protection Jim Wright, OES Fire and Rescue Chief Kim Zagaris, OES Director Dallas Jones, and CDF Director Andrea Tuttle watch as Governor Gray Davis signs an executive order augmenting California's fire fighting resources.

keep us legal, to the GIS team at FRAP who produce data we need, to a chaplain who had the heart wrenching task of supporting the families of our fallen pilots last year, to the revered Firefighter of the Year and many more, your managers and supervisors nominated you for your outstanding performance. Secretary of the Resources Agency Mary Nichols joined us at the Headquarters ceremony to award the Department's top honors: the Lewis A. Moran award to Chief Glen Newman for over 40 years of service - the name of these recipients are engraved on the perpetual plaque displayed in the Director's Office in Sacramento. The Leadership award went to Deputy Chief Marvin Hopper and Senior Information Systems Analyst Fred Wiseman for their work on the new Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system to replace the outdated CalCAD program of the 1980's. The Organizational Enhancement award was presented to Division Chief William Plough for his key role in devel-

See DIRECTOR, page 4

DIRECTOR: from page 3

oping the new internet-compatible version of the ICS 209/ Incident Status Summary Form, a critical source for incident intelligence. The Innovation award went to the team of Assistant Chief Frank Kemper, Research Analyst Jolia Koo, Battalion Chief Randy Lyle, Division Chief Jim Troehler, and Battalion Chief Bob Wirtz for creating an interactive real-time fire assessment process for use at the Regional Coordination Centers when assigning scarce resources during multiple fire critical draw-down situations.

And the Firefighter of the Year, the most honored award first instituted by former Chief Deputy Director Woody Allshouse, was presented to Fire Captain Mike Brunson from the San Mateo-Santa Cruz Unit, for

his courageous efforts on an incident to rescue two crews. Without regard for his personal well-being, Captain Brunson braved intense heat and smoke to bring his endangered comrades to safety. Congratulations to Captain Brunson, and to all the recipients for your outstanding contributions to your mission and your Department.

In my mail I periodically receive questions from the field wondering what in the world we are doing in Sacramento. It is understandable that when seen from afar, things can sometimes look pretty strange! Our first answer is that we are always fighting for your best interests, that the story is always more complicated than it looks, and that there are always more points to consider and other sides to the story. The other answer is, if your career plans make it

possible, come take a turn here in Sacramento with us! To a person, everyone who joins in the experience here finds it exciting, tremendously eye opening, and a real education. Your entire team here in Headquarters, and your management chain in the field comes to work each day to support you and your Department. The success of CDF in the halls of the Capitol, in the front pages of the newspapers and in the requests from other states for our expertise is clear evidence that CDF is recognized for the outstanding work you do.

But a sincere plea in closing — the risks you face are real. Please review your training, reinforce the right practices with your fellow firefighters, and have a safe, and rewarding fire season.

Andrea E. Tottle

Heroes honored **Firefighters Memorial**

by Carlos Garcia, staff writer, Communiqué

On April 6, 2002 a crowd of over 5,000 gathered in Capitol Park in Sacramento for the unveiling of the California Firefighters' Memorial. The centerpiece of the new memorial is a wall that displays the names of the 855 firefighters that have given their life in the line of duty since California became a state in 1850.

Governor Davis spoke at the ceremony and took the opportunity to recognize the contributions that firefighters have made to the state. He said, "These

names are not famous. These lives are not legend. Their stories are not well known. But... they represent the very bravest and very best our country has to offer."

In addition to the wall, the memorial includes two statues that represent both triumph and tragedy. "Holding the Line," the statue created by Lawrence Alan Noble depicts four firefighters advancing gallantly up a hill. The other statue, "Fallen Brother" was created by retired Sacramento City Fire Department

Battalion Chief Jesus Romo depicts one firefighter carrying the lifeless body of a fallen comrade to safety.

Of the 855 names currently inscribed on the wall, 119 represent heroes who have given their life while wearing the CDF uniform. CDF itself was not created until 1927, and the first mention of the Department on the wall is in 1931 when Frank Lovinguth, Arlen Howe and Bill Walley lost their lives. The most recent CDF names are Lars Stratte and Larry Groff, the two pilots who died in a tragic tanker

*See **MEMORIAL**, page 5*

MEMORIAL: from page 4

collision in 2001.

Located on the grounds of the state capitol building in Sacramento, Capitol Park is home to many notable memorials such as the Korean and Vietnam memorials.

A California Peace Officers Memorial opened nearby on Capitol Mall in 1988.

Though the terrorist attacks last year served to focus the attention of the entire nation on heroes who risk their lives to protect others, the California Firefighters Memorial has been in the works since 1987. The funding for the memorial, raised by the California Fire Foundation, came from the sales of firefighter license plates, special firefighter credit cards and state income tax donations.



From the dramatic firefighter images, to the long list of lives lost, the memorial is a moving tribute.

RICHARD A. SANDERS OAKLAND
BRETT ALAN LAWS STOCKTON
BRYAN JACOB GOLDEN STOCKTON
MICHAEL G. SYLVIA LOS ANGELES CITY
MARK ANTHONY VAN MIERLO SOUTH
EARL J. HOLSAPPLE CDF
DAVID M. RAY CDF
DAVID ROBERT KYLE BLM
FLOYD DEAN HISER USFS
STEVEN ARTHUR WHITEHEAD MOD
JOSEPH J. ESTAVILLO SAN DIEGO



Wildfire Awareness Week

Sacramento

by Carlos Garcia, staff writer, *Communique*

Wildfire Awareness Week (WAW) is an annual event designated by the Governor of California and coordinated by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF). It's a celebration of the cooperation in fire safety between CDF and the people of California. It's a time to prepare for another long, hot summer that brings with it the threat of fire from San Diego to Yreka.

The 2002 WAW kickoff event took place on May 6 at the new, but at that time not fully completed, CDF Aviation Facility at McClellan Park. Reporters and

camera-people from northern California converged on the event and carried CDF's message of preparedness to the public via TV and radio.

Every year CDF displays high-flying air-attack equipment to catch the eye of the media and TV viewers at home. However, the star of this year's event remained grounded so that the cameras could get a first hand look at a new technology in the fight against fire in California, the new fire reconnaissance plane, the Airborne Infra-Red

See **WAW**, page 6

On the Cover

A poster developed by the Public Education Office. "You provide the DEFENSE. We'll provide the OFFENSE." Simply put, homeowners like those on top of the poster can build a "defense" by taking firesafe precautions such as clearing dry vegetation 30 feet around their home and removing branches and leaves from rooftops. In return, CDF will provide the "offense:" engines, crews, airtankers and helicopters that will tame the flames in California this fire season. The posters were distributed to all CDF Units statewide. Contact your nearest CDF Unit for a copy.

WAW: from page 5

Imaging System.

At first glance the new CDF King Air B200, "AIRIS" as it is called, is simply an executive plane. It lacks the typical CDF air attack red and black paint job, and looks out of place surrounded by the OV-10 and S2-T. But inside the nose cone the AIRIS is equipped with thermal imaging equipment that will give CDF a real-time "Infra-red mapping capability that we haven't had in the past," according to CDF Deputy Director for Fire Protection Jim Wright.

As they crowded around the plane reporters wanted to know how the AIRIS works, and Chief Wright was happy to provide a little insight about the new tool in the CDF fire fighting arsenal. "Infra-red technology gives us the ability to see right through the smoke, find the fire line and then transfer the information via satellite down to the ground commander."

While the AIRIS is the newest high-tech weapon in the CDF "Offense," fire officials did not pass up the opportunity to stress the need for public cooperation this summer. "Help us by creating defensible space. We'll protect you, but you've got to give our fire crews a chance to do it safely" said Information Officer Karen Terrill.

According to Chief Wright, Wildfire Awareness Week is about "getting ready and holding on for a potentially very serious fire season." With a growing population in California moving further into wildland areas, the



Clockwise from top left: Deputy Director Jim Wright explains how the Airborne Infra Red Imaging System (AIRIS) works; Tanker 72 demonstrates a drop; fire crew #3 from Growlersburg Conservation Camp lines up for inspection; and Resources Undersecretary Michael Sweeney emphasizes the importance of the job CDF forces do.

importance of awareness campaigns like Wildfire Awareness Week has never been greater.

While the fire problem in California will never be solved

completely, strong cooperation between CDF and the public can prevent the needless loss of life and property this year and in the years to come.

Butte

***by Janet Marshall,
fire prevention specialist II,
Butte Unit***

Butte College was the site for the Butte Unit's "Wildfire Awareness Week" kick-off event held May 6, 2002. The statewide theme "You Provide the Defense, We'll Provide the Offense" was especially well received due to the fact that the campaign's "poster children" are two of Butte's finest – Fire Captain Mike Carr and Fire Apparatus

Engineer George Morris III.

The event was well attended by the media and by area Fire Safe Council members who showed up in force donned in T-shirts emblazoned with the Fire Safe Council logo. Attendees were able to observe a mock "I-zone" fire structure protection demonstration by fire engines from CDF, Butte County Fire Rescue, California Conservation Corp/ CDF Butte Crew 3 and Dozer 2140.

See WAW, page 7

WAW: from page 6

"Fire in our area is a matter of when, not if," stated Butte Unit Chief Bill Sager. "This event is well worth the effort because it helps get our message out to the public whose help we need in eradicating destructive wildfires."

CDF Fire Captain Alan Knutsen with Butte Crew 3 heads back to their CCV after a tool up demonstration.

Photographer

Katye Martens of the Paradise Post snaps their pic. In the photo on the right, CDF Firefighter I Lois Matthews is on the nozzle of a mobile attack



Preparing for the season **Training exercises**

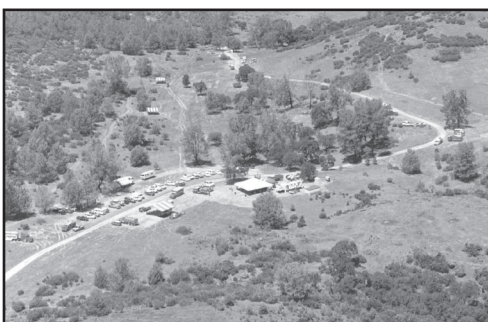
by Carol Elwell, executive assistant, Sacramento Headquarters

Fire fighting is hot, dusty, exhausting work — but very rewarding. To prepare for the upcoming fire season, CDF held one of its many training exercises in May in the Lake Pardee area of Amador County. Even then, some crews had been pulled to tend to fires in the southern part of the state.

CDF, in concert with US Forest Service, other local government fire departments, and the California Department of Corrections and California Youth Authority, held exercises that included four mile hikes, brush cutting with chainsaws, engine check and personnel safety inspection, laying hose lines, fire shelter deployment, rescue and burn treatment assessment, and helicopter water drops.

As during all CDF training exercises, safety was the priority. AEU Battalion Chief Dennis Tremelling was the Incident Commander for this exercise.

The endurance of both engine companies and fire crews were tested during the exercise, along



with skills testing that are required for performance readiness prior to each fire season.

During these exercises, the engine companies and fire crews were graded on each evolution and evaluated according to their performance. Safety was the number one objective during the course of the daily events, but a bit of competition between crews could not be helped. There was a display of self-motivation and discipline throughout the preparedness exercise.

There was a demonstration by a "REACH" medivac helicopter simulating an engine burn-over and injured firefighters being carried on litters from the engine to the helicopter. Fire Apparatus



Engineer/Paramedic Mike Webb, from CDF's "Schedule A" Cameron Park Station, was in charge of this group. The crews were able to treat, package and evacuate five patients in 25 minutes, using 180 lb mannequins as patients.

Growlersburg Conservation

*See **TRAINING**, page 8*

TRAINING: *from page 7*

Camp hand crews participated in the three-day exercises. They also brought their mobile kitchen to feed the crews. Amador-El Dorado Unit Chief Rich Green stated "I think Growlersburg has one of the best kitchens in the state."

On hand, just in case there were any injuries, was the Sierra Conservation Center Medical Team. The team is prepared to deal with many of the types of

problems that occur on fire lines, ranging from cases of poison oak to broken bones. Usually, if the injury is relatively minor, they are able to patch the firefighter up and return the individual to the fire lines.

The photos on this page show the steep terrain and the impossibility of fire trucks gaining access to a fire in this type of area – typical in many places in California.

This is why the helicopter is such a significant fire fighting

tool. The ability to dip water from Lake Pardee would be a major advantage in using a helicopter to fight fires in this area. CDF Helicopter Pilot Tom Eggleston from the Columbia Air Attack in the Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit gave an excellent demonstration during the Lake Pardee exercises. He has been a pilot for CDF for the past 14 years.

It was also well organized and fascinating for some of us "non-fire" folks to see.

Preparing for the big ones

Complex Incident Management training

by Frank Kemper, division chief, Northern Region Office

A Complex Incident Management Course (CIMC) was held at the Redding Northern Operations Center February 24 through March 1, 2002. CIMC is sponsored by the National Association of State Foresters (NASF) as an advanced incident management course alternative for I-520. The five teams attending the course came from Montana, Oregon, and Washington along with CDF Team 5 (Holmes) and CDF Team 6 (Haines). Chief Glen Newman attended as the NASF representative along with Fire Managers from Oregon, Washington, Vermont, Connecticut and California (Del Walters).

The course is jammed into a busy six day week, starting on Sunday with classroom presentations and discussion, individual and team exercises, scenarios and simulations. The first all risk simulation for the teams was held on Sunday afternoon. Additional simulations were sched-

uled throughout the week with a written final exam and debriefing on Friday.

The course was developed with the intent of offering team oriented incident management training beyond the level of S-420 for use by the states. NASF fire committee commissioned a steering committee with representation from each of the three NASF Regions. A cadre of experienced incident management personnel was assembled from throughout the country to develop the curriculum and present the course. The CDF representation on the cadre included Staff Chief Ken McLean as the steering committee representative, Division Chiefs Gary Marshall and Tom Tarp.

The NASF Fire Committee provided a set of goals and objectives for the course. During the early development the I-520 lesson plans were reviewed and those materials applicable to the

stated goals and objectives were used. From that point materials were revised and added to bring the course to its current level. The class is designed for team members including the Incident Commander, Plans Chief, Operations Chief, Logistics Chief, Finance Chief, Information Officer, Liaison Officer and Safety Officer. The course has been presented previously in Arizona and North Carolina and is scheduled for Pennsylvania during September of 2002.

CDF maintains 10 Major Incident Command Teams, five in the Northern Region and five in the Southern Region. Each day of the year two CDF Major Incident Command Teams are ready for deployment anywhere in the state, or outside of California if requested.

Sonoma-Lake-Napa

Operation Get Ready

by Veronica Morgan, reporter, Clearlake Observer

CDF personnel from the Napa, Lake, and Mendocino regions joined with firefighters from local government departments for an intensive two day wild- land fire training exercise - Operation Get Ready, June 2-3.

Bringing eight departments together for a field training exercise takes months of planning. Fire Captain Chris Vallergera and Battalion Chief Jamie Crabtree began work last November planning with Clearlake Oaks Fire Department Captain Lou Dukes, to bring about a remarkable wildland training program covering all aspects of wild land fire.

Rural and rugged, Lake County played host for the training. Landowner Dennis Pluth graciously provided 600 acres to be used to demonstrate field techniques ranging from hand line building to helicopter maneuvers providing new recruits and a largely volunteer local support system with valuable hands-on training which could save lives.

Boggs Mountain Helitack crew provided an excellent overview of short haul rescue techniques, helicopter safety, and proper use of a stokes in helicopter rescue.

Dozer specialist Mike "Wally" Walton taught participants about bulldozer safety on the fire line. Firefighters were given the opportunity to climb aboard a caterpillar dozer to see first hand the extremely limited view

available to cat operators. Given the chance to drive one of the big dozers, firefighters learned the speed, power and dangers associated with dozer operations, so they can apply that knowledge at a fire. The message was clear- If you see a dozer, get out of the way. The driver cannot see you.

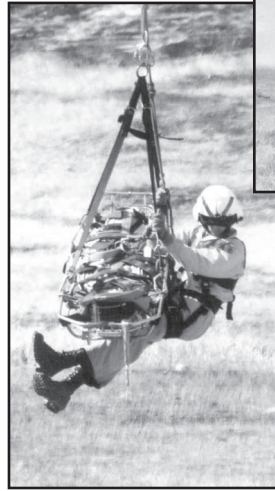
Wildland hose lays, mobile attack and spot fires were all practiced over the two-day training period where safety was the number one priority of the day.

Captain Vallergera said, "It is incredible to work together and develop this team feeling. When we go out to provide mutual aid we will be able to function as a more cohesive team."

"Every district in Lake County participated, except Pillsbury which is a new district," said Crabtree, battalion chief for CDF in Clearlake Oaks. "I am happy with the way it turned out. Planning (personnel) learned as much as the trainees did."

CDF took part in the joint training exercise for the first time ever in Lake County.

"In a fire we depend upon each other - it is a cooperative effort," Crabtree said. "This is realistic training. We learned how to deal with the realities of what can happen, and how to



Mobile attack and team work were the order of the day for this training exercise.

The Boggs Mountain Helitack crew demonstrate a safe short haul operation.

adjust to it."

For more than 14 hours a day the fire crews worked side by side learning the arduous task of wildland fire suppression and the value of team work. No detail was overlooked. From initial briefing to mop up, firefighters got the chance to feel what a real wildland fire will be like, many for the first time as new firefighters.

For captains and chiefs, Operation Get Ready provided an opportunity to see just where their crews strengths and weaknesses lie.

It was a an exciting, rewarding experience bringing so many departments together for a single training exercise. These types of operations are essential for the best possible coverage during a wild land fire.

Incident Commander Jim Robbins from the Lucerne Fire Department put it best, "It doesn't matter if they come in a white truck, a red truck, or a green truck - we are all one team on the fire line."

The battle begins

Fire Season 2002

The 2002 Fire Season began with the Gavilan Fire in San Diego in February. Santa Ana winds drove the flames through 43

homes and 5,763 acres, an ominous sign for firefighters and homeowners in California.



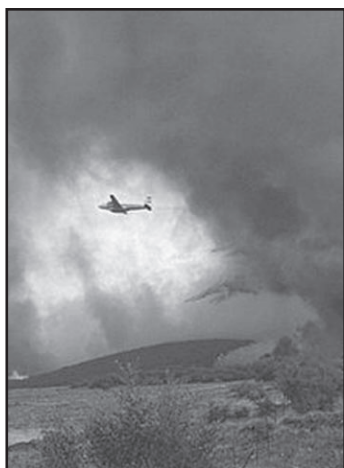
The large destructive fires receive the most press, but CDF actually stops most of the 6400 fires it responds to each year at 10 acres or less. These fires occur daily and include responses such as this one - caused by an aerial firework that was launched from Sacramento County, into Placer County which has a contract with CDF. The fire burned 5 acres just west of Roseville.



Airtankers make constant drops on the Pines fire in the San Diego Unit. The fire started on July 29 and burned 61,690 acres before containment on August 12. See more photos from the Pines fire on the CDF Incident Website: <http://www.fire.ca.gov/cdf/incidents/index.html>

Here are some images from California's Arizona assignment to the Rodeo and Chediski fires. The photos were taken by Jim Marquis, asst. chief, OES Fire and Rescue Branch.

Despite best efforts (and many saves), approximately 230 structures were lost in the Heber-Overgaard area, above right, due to extreme fire behavior and very limited structure protection resources. CDF has continued to support fires in Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Idaho and Oregon.



CDF Division Chief Greg Pisano leads an operational safety briefing for OES Strike Team 1801 on June 24 at the Heber-Overgaard (Arizona) Fire District Headquarters. Later that day, the strike team would be involved in a major structure protection fire fight in the Buckskin/Artist's Draw area of Heber.



CDF Agency Representative Ed Shriver briefs California firefighters at the Rodeo-Chediski fire as they prepare for a structure protection mission in Heber-Overgaard, Arizona.

A new concept for CDF Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT)

by Jim Troehler, deputy chief, Cooperative Fire, Local Government

The enemy was 25 miles away, but at a predetermined location personnel were already preparing for the injured. A small city was starting to build, including a tent in place to be used for feeding, another tent for sleeping, and one for medical supplies and medical personnel to assist the injured.

This all sounds like a scene from a war movie, but it actually happened on July 14, 2002 in the CDF Siskiyou Unit on the Mussolini Incident. On Saturday July 13, 2002 a request was made from Mussolini Incident Commander Del Walters for a Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT). This was the first ever DMAT for CDF. IC Walters' request stemmed from an incident commanders meeting earlier in the year where CDF Assistant Deputy Director, Fire Protection, Rich Just made a presentation concerning the capabilities of DMAT teams and the use of an agreement that CDF and the US Forest Service had entered into for these teams through Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA). EMSA is in charge of medical standards in California and is the contact when a DMAT team is needed.

The teams are made up of qualified medical personnel and can include medical doctors, emergency room doctors, nurse practitioners or physician assistants, paramedics, emergency medical technicians and administrative personnel. The minimum

number of team members is six, but they can also include as many as 45 members.

DMAT teams received national attention for their involvement following the September 11 World Trade Center attacks. The teams were also involved in the 2002 Salt Lake City Winter Olympics. DMAT teams are experienced in responding to disasters and being pre-positioned in the event of a disaster, but now the teams will have experience with wildfire incidents and the medical needs of a fire fighting operation.

DMAT team CA-6 from Northern California arrived at the Mussolini Incident on Sunday, July 15. It was a six-person team, but if additional personnel had been needed, or another CDF Incident Command Team deployment had occurred, medical staff would have come from various locations throughout California. There are actually eight DMAT teams in the state. Because this was the first deployment for the DMAT team on a CDF fire, personnel were rotated out so other members could get experience working at a wildfire incident.

DMAT teams are self-sufficient and portable similar to military MASH units. They work directly for the CDF Incident Command Team Medical Unit Leader and ultimately for the Incident Commander.

When the DMAT team members arrived at the Incident

Command Post (ICP) they were eager to get their operation in service. CA-6 Unit Commander Dave Lipin and myself held a briefing to discuss the role and operation of the team - it seemed we had more questions than answers but we were determined to be successful. One significant issue when the team and I arrived at the ICP was that no CDF IC Team Medical Unit Leader had been assigned, although one was quickly requested. We met with Mussolini Incident Command Team Safety Officer Mark D'Ambrogi and Logistics Section Chief T.J. Welch to explain the role of the DMAT team. Logistics Section Chief Welch was already familiar with the DMAT concept because the team is involved in a yearly wildland training exercise held in the East Bay area. It was determined that with the DMAT Unit Commander Dave Lipin's experience and understanding of the ICS system he would assume the Medical Unit Leader position until that resource order was filled.

On the evening of July 15 CDF's Medical Unit Leader arrived in the form of CDF Fire Captain/Paramedic Tom Knecht from the San Mateo-Santa Cruz Unit. I could tell Tom was wondering what type of an operation was taking place and quickly brought him up to speed.

The DMAT team tent served two purposes; one was the clinic

See DMAT, page 12

DMAT: from page 11

for treatment of the fire fighting personnel, and the other as the sleeping quarters for the DMAT team. This arrangement seemed to work fine for the size of the Mussolini Incident, but on the next deployment it will better serve the fire fighting operation, and the DMAT team, to be in separate tents or buildings.

As the team was setting up, a firefighter was being transported by helicopter to the local hospital for heat exhaustion. Had the firefighter been brought to the DMAT tent at the incident base the firefighter would have received immediate attention with less down time for the firefighter and more cost effectiveness for the incident. But there are those types of medical situations where it will always be better to transport the patient to the nearest hospital or clinic for treatment.

Where the DMAT tent was setup was a perfect location, people had to pass the tent to get to the food and eating area. When people would pass by the Medical Unit Leader and other team members would explain who and what the DMAT was all about. Soon after that people started to come by the medical tent for various items and assistance. The DMAT team had made over 600 contacts for over-the-counter items, such as moleskin for blisters, to Visine for eye irritations, and not to be forgotten the "CDF unofficial lip gloss", Chapstick. A side note for those Chapstick users, Carmex won't melt.

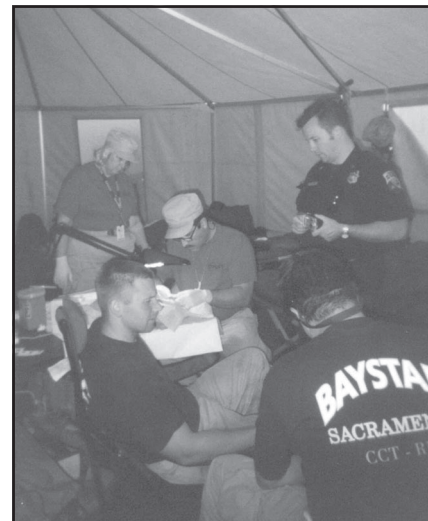
We saw the effectiveness of the team later in the week when a fire captain came in with dehydration symptoms. He was

given an IV and within hours was feeling better and available for the next 24 hour operational period. Had the DMAT team not been present the fire captain would have been transported to the nearest hospital for treatment and released from the incident. Then a replacement for the captain would have been ordered.

Another example of the teams' effectiveness was shown by treating an inmate firefighter at the incident base instead of having to take the inmate or ward to the hospital. Without a DMAT team the injured inmate would have required the escort of two correctional authority officers to a medical facility. This could take several hours or even require the release of the inmate or ward back to a correctional facility with a possible significant impact on the fire fighting operation.

On July 16, 2002 the ICP experienced a wind event that lifted three large tents used for the inmate crews to sleep in. These tents were approximately 40' by 60'. The wind actually lifted the tents and several inmates off the ground. Total number of patients 15 -they were all treated and released. If the DMAT team were not at the ICP this would have created a tremendous workload on the Incident Command Team Medical Unit Leader.

Compensation -Claims Unit Leader Darrell Wolf noticed the positive effect the DMAT team had by being able to take care of most medical needs at the incident. This then saved documentation processes and travel time to and from hospitals or clinics,



Above, a firefighter has his hand evaluated, cleaned and sutured by DMAT staff. He was able to return to duty without a trip to the nearest emergency room.

which could possibly take several hours depending on distances from the ICP to the medical facility.

The fire service at times is reluctant to change, but the use of the DMAT team was embraced by all the fire fighting personnel and support personnel. The use of the team has proven to be cost effective, time saving, and efficient in letting fire fighting personnel commit to fire fighting operations.

"We are testing the DMAT concept this year," said Rich Just. "The care of our fire personnel is number one and what we have seen so far has been excellent."

Rich added that with the DMAT teams CDF uniformed personnel are freed-up for duties other than those related to medical incidents.

While the Mussolini Incident provided CDFers with a first look at the DMAT concept, they are getting a second look with DMAT CA-1 on the Pines Fire in San Diego County.

McClellan Park

A new home for Aviation Unit

After 10 years of calling Mather Air Force Base (Mather Park now) home, the CDF Aviation Management Unit packed everything up and moved to their new home at McClellan Park on June 3, 2002.

On August 5, an official dedication ceremony showed off the new facility, even as many CDF airtankers and helicopters were battling flames in San Diego County.

The facility is the central location for the maintenance of all of CDF's 23 airtankers and nine active helicopters. Aircraft come in for maintenance routinely throughout the fire season and mechanics make sure they are in top form before they head back out to duty. "The pilots know that they are flying safe, well maintained aircraft thanks to the dedication of our CDF and contract employees here at McClellan," said Jim Wright, deputy director, Fire Protection.

Cotton Mason, CDF's first Aviation Chief in 1973, spoke during the ceremony. "The program has come a long way since we acquired those first tankers in the early 1970's," said Cotton. "We started with two tankers at the Hemet base in Southern California. By 1974 we had 12 airtankers, and by 1975 we had 17."

Speaking of original tankers, Tanker #95, an S-2A, was one, and it was part of the backdrop during the ceremony. It had been through several number changes but nonetheless is still active.



Jim Wright, Deputy Director for Fire Protection, Andrea Tuttle, CDF Director, and Stan Dixon, Chairman of the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection share in the ribbon cutting ceremony.



Two originals, Cotton Mason, CDF's first Aviation Chief, and Tanker 95, one of the original S-2As CDF acquired in the 1970's.



Aircraft have been maintained at McClellan since the June 3 move - with no interruption in deployment for fire season.

CDF is replacing all of its S-2A's with S-2T turbine airtankers. The Department currently operates 13 S-2Ts and 10 S-2As and expects to convert completely to the turbine planes by the 2004 fire season.

Director Tuttle emphasized just how important the aircraft are in supporting ground forces on wildland fires. On July 6 lightning strikes hit the remote northeast corner of California – a more than three-hour trip for fire engines. Two CDF and one US Forest Service helicopter began continually dipping from Eagle Lake and dropping on the fire for the entire time, keeping the flames contained until engine crews arrived. It was held to 10 acres. Previous fires in this remote area have turned into huge blazes costing millions to suppress. Air support can make the difference.

"I want to thank all the pilots and crews who take on the challenge of flying fire fighting missions; all the maintenance personnel who keep the aircraft safe; all the CDF staff who manage the program and worked so hard to get us moved out to this facility, and the McClellan Park management who worked with us to make it happen."

CDF is leasing to own the space it has filled at McClellan. That was not an option at Mather where CDF was renting, therefore, the shiny new hangars, office space, and parts warehouse will be home to CDF's Air Program for years to come.

See MCCLELLAN, page14

MCCLELLAN: *from page 13*

Aviation contractors

*by Tony Favro,
staff services manager I,
Aviation Management Unit*

DynCorp

One of the cornerstones of CDF's aviation program is its aircraft services contract. This contract provides the personnel to maintain and operate CDF's fleet of fire fighting aircraft. Without this contract and these personnel, CDF simply would not have the ability to operate and maintain aircraft in support of its fire fighting mission.

In October 2001, CDF awarded its aircraft services contract to DynCorp Technical Services, and in December 2001, DynCorp began work.

Based in Fort Worth, Texas, DynCorp was formed in 1946. Over its 55 year history, the company has grown from a fledgling aviation contractor to a company that employed more than 25,000 people in the year 2000. With almost 8,000 pilots, managers, and technicians worldwide supporting over 4,000 fixed- and rotary-wing aircraft, DynCorp now counts among its customers the U.S. Department of Defense, the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. Department of Transportation, the National Aeronautic and Space Agency (NASA), the U.S. Department of Energy, the U.S. Department of Justice, and several friendly foreign nations.

DynCorp's primary business

is aviation operations and maintenance, from training aircraft (rotary- and fixed-wing) to modern fighters, to operational helicopters with sophisticated equipment for conducting combat missions. In addition, DynCorp has extensive experience operating and maintaining the S-2, OV-10, and UH-1 aircraft currently flown by CDF.

The lead aircraft services contractor for the U.S. Army since 1957, DynCorp is currently the primary maintenance and modification contractor for 52% of all Army rotary-wing aircraft and 68% of all Army fixed-wing aircraft and the primary maintenance contractor for 82% of all NASA aircraft. In addition to its wealth of experience, the company brings to CDF a strong commitment to customer satisfaction and ethics, as well as the goal of maintaining and continuing its distinguished past performance.

CDF is pleased to be working with DynCorp and anticipates developing a strong and effective partnership in the coming years.

Logistic Specialties, Inc.

In 2001-2002, for the first time CDF is contracting separately for logistical support of its fire fighting aircraft. Logistical support encompasses procuring parts and pieces, forecasting, establishing inventory levels, warehousing, and developing stocking, storage, and distribution processes in support of aircraft maintenance and operations.

In October 2001, CDF awarded its logistical support

contract to Logistic Specialties, Incorporated (LSI), and in December 2001, LSI began work.

Based in Layton, Utah, LSI was founded in January 1972 by a group of former U.S. Air Force (USAF) career logisticians, industry supply chain specialists, pilots, and aircraft maintenance experts. The corporation was initially established to satisfy a growing need for large and small U.S. aerospace companies to acquire a competent, professional logistic capability in direct support of aircraft and missile programs for the Air Force, Army, and Navy. Over the past 29 years, LSI has expanded its corporate vision to encompass a broad global aerospace logistic mission in support of important governmental and commercial aerospace projects worldwide.

In addition to its corporate offices in Layton, LSI has offices in Los Angeles, Colorado Springs, Colorado, Dayton, Ohio, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and Warner Robins, Georgia.

LSI provides a staff of 16 buyers, logisticians, inventory specialists, warehouse workers and industrial safety and training personnel, who work closely with CDF's Aviation Management staff to ensure that the aviation program has everything it needs to continue operations.

With almost 30 years of experience locating and procuring critical aircraft parts, testing components for quality and reliability, reengineering and modifying components as necessary, and providing logistical support to mature aircraft fleets with extended in-service flying records, LSI is uniquely positioned to meet CDF's logistical support needs.

Yeah CDF!

by Jean LaClair, staff services analyst, Public Education Office

As I sit here on my driveway in Newcastle (just south of Auburn) watching our crews mop up a 10-acre fire at the bottom of our ridge; many things come to mind that I would like to share.

I was in my office (Sacto HQ Public Education) when my 86-year-old father, whom I live with, called me to tell me our property was on fire and that I needed to come home. He said he could see flames and they were 100 yards from our house. He cannot get around very well and was unable to turn on our sprinkler system. He said there were aircraft all over. I told him that I'd be there as fast as I could and not to worry because CDF was there.

I fought 55 minutes of rush hour traffic only to be stopped at the bottom of our road by a CDF officer and told the road was closed; no one was going in. I told him I worked for CDF, but it didn't matter and he reminded me that I should know better than most why I couldn't go in. (I could not believe the chaos caused by the road closure, and I could tell my property was probably closer to the fire than most of the folks being held back).

The officer did not know exactly where the fire was, only that it was not immediately threatening any structures. I called my Dad on my cell phone to tell him the situation and to sit tight, CDF would get the fire out.

I then called the Nevada-Yuba-Placer Unit fire information line and was informed by a very nice Volunteer In Prevention

(VIP) that the fire was on Valley View and Indian Hill Road, it was 10 acres and they had a handle on it. I was not familiar with that road name but I felt better knowing a little more (it turned out to be a road that connects to my road, but my Dad had exaggerated the distance, it was about ½ mile from our house).

As part of my job with CDF, I help direct the statewide VIP program and after talking with the VIP working on the fire information line, I know even better now how important their jobs are!

From the road below the fire, I watched the helicopter get water from a local pond and drop it on the fire over and over again and I was amazed to see how easy they make it look and how low they are actually able to fly. Half an hour later, I was able to make it up my road and to my Dad.

As I sat and watched everything first hand, I realized that every day at work I play a role in creating, duplicating, and dispersing to all of our folks materials on how to educate the public to protect themselves and their property. I am reminded once again of how fire prevention and fire safety education is all of our jobs.

My husband and I have spent the last six years doing our clearance, moving my Dad's woodpile away from the house and porch, putting in a lawn where weeds used to be and installing automatic sprinklers.

But it jumped out at me today that working for CDF, I knew what to do to protect my wildland urban-interface property — most people don't know what to do! I had an overwhelming urge to drive right back to my office and grab all of our handouts and pass them out to everyone in my neighborhood that very evening. (I have done this since, especially after learning the fire was started by one of my own neighbors mowing his grass, even though it was early in the day and not directly in dry weeds!)

It has been five hours since the last helicopter left and I am still watching our crews mopping up. Thank goodness it was only in the low 90's today — but — I am sitting here sipping my ice-cold drink as I write this — they are all dressed up in their yellow Nomex, hauling gear, walking up and down very steep hills and probably dodging rattlesnakes, still digging, still spraying, still sawing and probably dead tired and hot as you know what.

Thank you my fellow CDFers for saving my home today and my neighbors homes and for the extremely hard work you do every day. I know I will work even harder at my job to provide the educational materials to all of you so we can teach more Californians how to protect themselves and how to help you do your jobs. Thank you again to all of our VIPs for giving their time so unselfishly and letting people know what is going on and where! You definitely made me and my elderly Dad feel better today! Yeah CDF!

Fire apparatus ember protection

By Gordon Gholson, fleet manager, Southern Region

Recently, engine air filter fires have become “Front Page News” in the fire fighting community. In the last couple of years we have seen an increase in severe apparatus damage. This damage is caused by burning embers entering the engine air intake system and igniting the air filter. Prevention and education are the keys to minimizing engine air filter fires and subsequent loss.

Resulting loss can range from minor intake system damage which includes the filter housing, ducting, turbo charger and inner cooler, to a complete loss of the fire apparatus. Such was the case with engine 1111 from North County Fire Protection District, North San Diego County.

Most modern fire apparatus have large, high horse power, turbo charged diesel engines, which consume more cubic feet of air than engines did just 20 years ago. Some newer engines have non metallic, (plastic) air filter housings and fiberglass hoods. This adds to the available fuel under the hood when an air filter catches fire. California Office of Emergency services (OES) Engine 259 is an example of this increased flammability and the damage that can result.

The potential for air filter fires is present anytime burning embers are airborne. This potential is extreme when weather conditions include high winds and low relative humidity, as is



North County Fire Department Engine 1111 on the Gavilan Fire in San Diego County. A burning ember was sucked into the air filter February 11, 2002. The cab was totally destroyed. There was no significant impairment to the apparatus body.



OES Engine 259 on the Darby Fire, September 10, 2001. A burning ember was sucked into the air intake. The crew was unaware of why the engine died and they subsequently abandoned it.



The air filter from Oceanside Fire Department - removed from engine 5. The air filter was ignited by burning embers while involved in a fire suppression assignment on the Gavilan Fire. The crew successfully extinguished the filter fire shortly after their engine died. The turbo charger and related air intake system components were damaged.

*See **EMBERS**, page 17*

EMBERS: *from page 16*

experienced on a regular basis in California.

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1901 provides for protection from burning embers. However, specifying NFPA compliance alone may not ensure that fire equipment and firefighters will be protected. The engines that were damaged were purchased as NFPA 1901 compliant, but ember protection was not provided. Ember protection is extremely important in order to protect fire suppression equipment as well as human life. Apparatus specifications must be diligently reviewed in order to ensure that an ember separator has been included, and that all apparatus currently in service has ember protection. In discussing this matter with several major apparatus builders, some stated that if an ember separator was not specified, it would most likely not be provided. Some builders disobliged themselves by stating that NFPA 1901 was too

vague and therefore lacked a performance standard. Others claimed they did not want to take the risk of installing something that could possibly cause air restriction and the loss of horse power out put should it become plugged. What's the bottom line? Don't assume that just because your specification requires NFPA 1901 compliance that all apparatus manufacturers will follow 1901 completely. When doing apparatus acceptance inspections, have a current copy of 1901 in hand and hold the manufacturer to it.

During the investigations of air filter fires, two significant observations were made. The fire weather was fairly consistent in each instance, and the crew was not knowledgeable about air filter fires. Surprisingly, in all cases resulting in severe apparatus damage, the crew did not know why the engines had died. Several attempts were made to restart the engines. When the attempts failed, the engines were abandoned. This allowed time for

the air filter to smolder and eventually ignite other flammable components.

Preventative training needs to take place in order to educate our fire personnel on what steps to take when apparatus engines die. This knowledge is especially important during high winds, low humidity, and in the presence of airborne burning embers. Crews should be familiar with their apparatus. Once an air filter fire is suspected, they need to know how to get to the air filter and have a plan to extinguish it. It was amazing that the crews that were interviewed did not know where the air filter was located or did not know how to get to it to extinguish it.

Even ember separators may not totally prevent an air filter fire in extreme fire weather. However, when air filter fires were immediately discovered and extinguished, the resulting damage was minimal.

Homeowners Checklist

The newly revamped "Homeowners Checklist" guide to making a home fire safe caught the eye of the Governor's Office of Innovation in Government who presented CDF with the first annual "Clarity Award" for clear, concise communication in a government publication.

Typically clarity isn't a word associated with government publications. In fact, often government is accused of using dense jargon instead of clear, straightforward communication. But, in the Homeowners Checklist clarity is of the essence because "making sure a homeowner understands the language could make the difference between whether or not they fire safe their home," said Jean LaClair, Administrative Assistant, CDF Public Education.

The competition for the award was steep. In the end CDF, and the Department of Industrial Relations, were chosen for recognition from a pool of 21 departments and eight agencies that submitted 48 entries including newsletters, leaflets, posters and information packets.

The Homeowners Checklist can be found in the "**Education**" section of the CDF website:

www.fire.ca.gov

Everything old made new again!

The Office of the State Fire Marshal's Code Development & Analysis Division

by Rodney Slaughter, senior deputy state fire marshal

Last year the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) developed a new and unique division by combining several existing units into one division managed by Chief Gini Krippner. This division includes the following programs:

- Regulations Development (Title 24 and Title 19)
- Fire Safe Planning
- California Fire Incident Reporting System (CFIRS)

By combining the resources of each unit into one division, OSFM has been able to improve the flow of communication between what appeared to be several functionally dissimilar programs. In fact, the programs compliment one another perfectly.

OSFM is legally responsible for the development of regulations to protect life and property against fire and panic. The grist for the "rule-making mill" comes, in part, from data about fires and other emergencies collected from the California Fire Incident Reporting System (CFIRS).

More restrictive fire safety regulations translates into fewer fire related deaths and injuries to firefighters and the general public, as well as a reduction in fires and property damage, which is then reflected in the fire incident reports.

Similarly, the Fire Safe

Planning Unit develops Urban/Wildland Interface (UWI) field guides and manages a number of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) research programs at the University of California Forest Products Laboratory with statistical data collected on UWI fires from the CFIRS program. The Fire Safe Planning Unit was just awarded a FEMA Hazard Mitigation Program Grant which will allow the OSFM to move forward with the research conducted at the UC Forest Products Laboratory to develop performance-based building regulations relative to the UWI. This grant will strengthen the link between the activities of the Fire Safe Planning Unit to the Regulations Unit.

Melissa Frago is the program coordinator for the Fire Safe Planning Unit. Melissa has been with the OSFM for five years starting as a student assistant while finishing her degree in medieval studies at UC Davis.

Melissa has also spent much of her time in the CFIRS Unit coordinating the transition from CFIRS (soon to expire December 31, 2002) to the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). The new fire incident reporting system will be called California All Incident Reporting System or CAIRS beginning January 1, 2003.

Melissa is the OSFM lead on the CAIRS project which is managed by Deputy Chief Bob Monsen in the Fire Protection Operations Support section. CAIRS will also replace the CDF emergency Activity Reporting System (EARS). CFIRS staff has recently made available on the OSFM website all 50 of the CFIRS reports. Easy access to these reports will enable local jurisdictions to adopt fire-related ordinances as well as provide justification for future funding and grants. Yevonne Costa was responsible for the day-to-day operations of CFIRS. Recently, Yevonne has transferred to the OSFM Fire Extinguisher Program and Susan Kingren is now the CFIRS program technician.

The Regulations Unit develops regulations into two distinct titles of the California Code of Regulations: Title 19 and Title 24.

Title 19 includes the regulations concerning OSFM's statutory responsibilities for fire extinguishers, fireworks, explosives, and building materials listings along with specific non-building regulations for state-owned and state-occupied buildings, schools, jails, residential care facilities, and high-rise occupancies. All non-building standard regulations are submitted to the Office of Administrative Law for review and approval.

Senior Deputy Rodney

See OSFM, page 19

OSFM: from page 18

Slaughter is the Title 19 Regulations Coordinator. Rodney's academic background is in cultural anthropology and he has 28 years of fire service experience in operations, fire prevention, and fire service training. The Title 19 regulations program works hand-in-hand with the Title 24 regulations program.

Title 24 is commonly known as the California Building Standards Code and has 12 multi-discipline parts, which include subjects like the building code, fire code, mechanical code, electrical code, and plumbing code. OSFM takes a very proactive approach in reaching out to local fire service districts, other state

agencies, the community, interested parties, along with representatives of the many industry concerns that may be affected by any OSFM regulatory change.

Senior Deputy Leslie Billington is the Title 24 Program Coordinator. Leslie came to the OSFM last year from the State Building Standards Commission and has also worked in construction and plan review for a wide variety of state agencies including the Department of Corrections. Leslie's experience with the State Building Standards Commission enables the OSFM to move skillfully through the rule making process.

The glue that helps hold this new Division together comes from the coordinated efforts of

the Division's two Office Assistants, Michele DaRonco and Jeff Fernandes. Michele has been with the OSFM for a year and assists with the rulemaking process of the Regulations Unit. Jeff on the other hand, has been with the Department for 15 years and assists with the data collection and research of the CFIRS Unit.

The combination of new and old-time employees, along with the complimentary nature of the programs, combined into one cohesive unit, is what makes OSFM's Code Development and Analysis Division so unique.

To discover all the resources available to you from this Division, please visit us at <http://osfm.fire.ca.gov>.

New home for Sac. ECC

The Sacramento Emergency Command Center (ECC) moved in March to its new home at the Office of Emergency Services (OES) facility located at Mather Park.

The Resources Building, the ECC's old home, is due to be retrofitted for earthquake compliance. If that occurs the ECC would have had to temporarily relocate. OES was in the process of completing their move into the new Mather facility and because of the high degree of cooperation between the two agencies, CDF was offered the opportunity to co-locate with the OES Fire and Rescue Dispatch.

Sacramento's four ECC personnel are enjoying their new surroundings and an expanded relationship with OES.



The dispatch facilities sit above the OES media information room.



CDF Fire Captain Justin Sanders settles into his new position, (he transferred from Growlersburg Conservation Camp), as well as the Sacramento ECC.

Outstanding CDFers

Director's Recognition Awards

by Carlos Garcia, staff writer, *Communiqué*

The CDF employees included here have all been honored for outstanding achievements as part of the Director's Annual Recognition Awards. Ceremonies held in Sacramento, Redding and Riverside were attended by Director Tuttle so that she could personally congratulate each recipient.

Recently retired Deputy Director for Fire Protection Glen Newman received the Lewis A. Moran Award, the highest honor bestowed by CDF in recognition of work significantly exceeding job requirements for a sustained period of time - in Glen's case, throughout a 40 year career. Glen's name has been engraved on the perpetual plaque displayed in the Director's Office in Sacramento.

The Leadership Award was presented to Division Chief Marvin Hopper and Senior Information Systems Analyst Fred Wiseman for their work on the new Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system to replace the CalCAD program written in the 1980s. The award recognizes demonstrated ability to motivate others to positive action and inspire others to seek solutions to problems.

The Innovation Award was presented to Assistant Chief Frank Kemper, Research Analyst Jolia Koo, Battalion Chief Randy Lyle, Division Chief Jim Troehler and Battalion Chief Robert Wirtz for creating an interactive real-time fire assessment process for

use at the Regional Coordination Centers for fire managers to use when assigning scarce resources during multiple fire critical draw-down situations.

The Organizational Enhancement Award went to Division Chief Bill Plough for his integral role in the development of the newly revised and internet compatible version of the ICS 209/Incident Status Summary Form, a critical source for incident intelligence.

The Firefighter of the Year Award went to Fire Captain Mike Brunson for his valiant efforts on an incident to rescue two crews during a time of escalating fire activity. Without regard for his personal well-being, Captain Brunson braved intense heat and smoke to bring his endangered comrades to safety.

CDFers are a "superior" group and, therefore, a number of employees were recognized with individual Sustained Superior Accomplishment Awards: Scott Agnelli, Ralph Alworth, Kim Archuleta, Ron Bravo, Jeffrey Burns, Michael Carr, Stuart Carlson, Dennis Carreiro, Janel Carter, Judie Casanova, Barbara Cole, Emmett Cooper, Dan Dineen, Peter Finnie, Dan Foster, Melissa Frago, David Garcia, John Griffen, John Guhl, Johannes Henneberque, Alisha Herring, Ben Ho, Lisa Jensen, August Johnson, Shana Jones, Harper Keene, Richard Kyle III, Albert Lau, Tim Maloney, Harry

Martin, David McClean, Marilyn Nichols, Ernie Paez, Judy Rapp, Darren Read, William Redding, Thomas, Rees, Julie Renteria, Cheryl Robertson, Marc Romero, Kim Rongey, Mike Scarbrough, Bryan Schieber, Diane Seiple, Phil Slater, Anna Smith, Greg Smith, Charles Snyder, David Suarez, Janet Sutton, Bill Tomkovic, Joe Waterman, Mary Wilshire, and Bryan Zollner.

Many CDFers were also honored with Sustained Superior Accomplishment Awards for their roles as team members on a variety of projects:

TEAM – Debbie Alexander, Maryann Beish, Dixie Boot, Ernie Boss, Mark Broussard, Jeff Carda, Bill Cote, Eric Cribbs, Darlene Dalton, Vivian De La Rosa, Jay Donnelly, Laura Duffy, Theresa Espinoza, Joe Fellure, Debbie Frasier, Frank Frates, Rene Garibay, Alicia Hamilton, Gary Hankins, Steve Herzog, Pat Highsmith, Collette Holmes, Steve Hutchinson, Mike Kaslin, Renee Kocher, Nancy Koerperich, Steve Lawshe, Mark Mack, Estra Marsh, Nancy Martinelli, Ree McLaughlan, Fred McVay, Jennifer Merrill, Cheryl Miller, Kim Moore, Scott Moore, Robert Morris, Martha Peters, Janet Piccola, Lisa Powell, Cheryl Prestia, Tim Randolph, Dennis Ray, Cameron Todd, Barry Rudolph, Tom Sandelin, Paul Sans, Mike Smylie, Marjorie

See **AWARDS**, page 21

AWARDS: *from page 20*

Timmons, Peggy White, Richard Williams, Lori Wilson, Jeff Young.

TEAM – Sharon Adamson, Velma Bermudez, Windy Bouldin, Cindy Oreb, Yolanda Rodriguez, Becky Wolter.

TEAM – Nancy Albright, Al Cabanero, Virginia Hernandez, Sonia Padilla, Alonda Williams.

TEAM– Tony Arnold, Jose Ruiz.

TEAM– Janine Bair, Shirley Barber, Suzy Dale, Kena Daugherty, Mary Flynn, Evelyn Glenn.

TEAM– Carla Brayton, JoAnn Cartoscelli, Beverly Chang, John

Crites, Dave Donely, Richard Drozen, Cindy Oreb, Kathy Provenzano.

TEAM – John Bruno, Bill Britton, Dan Chartier, Mike Hebrard, Joe Hernandez, Kyle Johnson, Margy Marshall, Andy Reiling, Tom Stroing, Dean Watson, Keith White.

TEAM – Dorothy Cary, Cathy Casheros, Beverly Chang, Suzy Dale, Carla DelNegro, Nancy DeVeaux, Kathy Ileskowitz, Debbie Matteoli, Socorro Martinez, Heidi Nuckols, Carlene Perez, Judy Riedle.

TEAM – Mark Caufield, Alan Merryman.

TEAM – Larry Conwell, Bill Christen, Kurt Darnedde, Marty Hobbs, Mike Strande.

TEAM – Wendy Ellzey, Lynda Nehr.

TEAM – Rick Endicott, John Estrada, Chuck Frey, Mark Higgins, Jim Kilcrease, Jeff Lee, Scott Packwood, Dan Perkins, Leah Sandberg, Norm Stevenson.

TEAM – Florence Gallo, Christine Hawkins, Russell Henly, Chris Keitley, Eric Spry, Rich Walker.

TEAM – Scott Jalbert, Kathleen Lineberry, Ginny Petras.

National Smokey Awards

Roxanne Provaznik

Last August Fire Prevention Specialist II Roxanne Provaznik, was presented with the Bronze Smokey Award by Region Chief Tim Turner.

The National Association of State Foresters (NASF), the USDA Forest Service and The Advertising Council sponsor the national Smokey Bear Awards. The Smokey Bear Awards are the highest national honor one can receive for outstanding work and significant program impact in wildland fire prevention.

The Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention (CFFP) program bestows three levels of awards each year, Golden, Silver and Bronze. All award categories are the highest level of recognition possible, the only difference being



the geographical sphere of the nominated work. The Golden Smokey Bear Award is given for national service, the Silver for multi-state, and the Bronze Smokey Bear Award is statewide.

The program that Roxanne was nominated for is the Imperial County

Smokey Bear Puppet Program. Each year she leads a group of Volunteers into Imperial County where they present fire safety programs to children. They travel to three different cities in Imperial County: Brawley, Calexico and El Centro. Six

shows are conducted each day over a five-day period every January. They teach children Smokey's five Rules of Match Safety with puppets and of course Smokey.

Many of these children live in Mexico, and are the children of migrant workers. If necessary, the show can be conducted in Spanish or translated. The puppet stage was hand painted by Roxanne in bright colors depicting a forest complete with cartoon wildlife. The special effects props and visual aids are designed by her to help to reinforce the danger of fires.

**As of June 29 CDF
suspended all burning
permits within State
Responsibility Area
(SRA).**

Border Agency Fire Council honored

by Karen Terrill, information officer II, Public Affairs Office

This winter a CDF program called Border Agency Fire Council (BAFC) won the Governor's Environmental and Economic Leadership Award. A couple of months prior to that, BAFC won the Golden Smokey Award, our nation's highest award for fire prevention. Yet, do most CDFers even know what BAFC is? Sometimes it seems to be one of our best-kept secrets. This remarkable program has saved lives and protected the environment of San Diego County for several years now, and it continues to do so. Here's a brief history:

For decades people have entered the U.S. illegally by crossing from Mexico into San Diego County. They often entered on foot from the Tijuana area. In 1995, "Operation Gatekeeper" tightened security near Tijuana and the immigration pattern shifted to the east. A trip that formerly took a few hours now took several days and involved a strenuous hike through rugged wilderness. People were setting campfires and then abandoning them. Those campfires were becoming wildfires. For example, on Otay Mountain there were 24 wildfires in 1994. That was an average year prior to Operation Gatekeeper. However in 1996, the number of wildfires jumped to 354! Combine that with the fact that hundreds of people were traveling every day through this rugged area on foot. Chief Ken Miller and his staff recognized that there was potential for human catastrophe. After Director Richard Wilson was advised

of the problem, he worked with Chief Miller and Region Chief Gary Gilbert to create a multi-agency consortium to do what had to be done. The first meeting was held during the middle of fire season in 1996. The CDF chiefs called in the right people from the right agencies, and the work began. (A complete list of BAFC member agencies is at the end of this article).

First, the area had to be made defensible. Dirt paths were turned into roads to allow engines access. Helipads were built to facilitate rescues. That may not sound all that difficult for a department like ours, but keep in mind, this is national wilderness area. In order to make these changes permission had to come from Washington D.C. Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt himself visited the site and approved the changes.

Speaking of dramatic changes, BAFC developed the first ever international mutual assistance agreement with Mexico. The U.S. Attorney is a member of BAFC and that office worked with the Mexican government to allow for each country to enter the other's territory in order to protect lives or property. Not long after the agreement was signed a group of Mexican firefighters called for help from the border area. They were surrounded by fire. A CDF helicopter crew and fixed wing aircraft provided critical air drops and supported their rescue. They were able to do that because of the BAFC agreement.



CDF Director Andrea Tuttle presents the Golden Smokey to CDF San Diego Unit Chief Ken Miller and USFS Forest Supervisor Anne Fegé.

Since then, CDF and other BAFC member agencies have worked together to rescue dozens of people who were in danger from the summer's searing heat, or from the freezing temperatures of the winter. (Yes, even in San Diego County these higher elevations are snow country and many people are found in the area completely unprepared.)

All of the fire fighting is done with a gentle touch on the land. From the beginning, BAFC acknowledged that the sensitive habitat must be protected. BAFC created a guidebook for firefighters to consult before entering the area. It is very specific about techniques that can be used to protect people as well as the land and wildlife.

The Border Agency Fire Council consists of 24 member agencies including CDF, U.S. Forest Service, BLM, U.S. Border Patrol, the Office of the Governor, the U.S. Attorney, and several other county and state emergency response agencies. The

See BAFC, page 23

BAFC: from page 22

Mexican fire service and the Mexican Consulate are also active participants within international protocols. It is truly an international and multi-agency consortium.

BAFC has been extremely successful. The number of acres burned in this area has decreased steadily due to improved initial attack. The number of wildfires has also gone down markedly as a result of a determined public information cam-

paign that warns the immigrants of the dangers of traveling in the area. Dozens of people have been rescued from fire and other dangerous situations. The recent awards acknowledge this success.

Today, the work continues and the goal remains the same, to save lives and protect the natural environment. BAFC has done both.

The Border Agency Fire Council Members:

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Office of the Governor, U.S.D.A. Forest Service, U.S.D.I. Bureau of Land Management, US Border Patrol, Office of Supervisor Dianne Jacob, San Diego County Office of Disaster Preparedness, US Attorney's Office, Office of Congressman Duncan Hunter, California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, California Highway Patrol, San Diego County Department of Health Services, California Rural Fire Protection District, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. State Department, San Diego County Sheriff, Office of Assemblyman Jan Goldsmith, Joint Task Force 6, California Department of Fish and Game, San Diego Trauma Hospital Administrators, California Department of Corrections, Southern California Watershed Fire Council, US Consulate General-Tijuana, San Diego Fire and Life Safety

CDFU Distance Learning Program

CDF's virtual campus learning environment, CDF-University, is pleased to announce that not only are its benefits available via the CDFU website (<http://165.105.1.36/cdfu>), but also through its newest addition...its distance learning component, the *CDF-Live!* program. Using software provided by the vendor Interwise, CDFU is now able to reach the department's most distant stations with quality instructional sessions. These sessions can range from 30-minute product, process or safety updates to full fledged eight-hour classes on a wide range of subjects.

These sessions can be self-paced (stored on the server) such as Staging Area Manager, or interactive (live) such as the recent 2-hr TrainTracker Database demo, the 3-hr LCES Exercise T4T, or the 7-hr Emergency Incident Awareness for Non-Uniformed Personnel. Such live classes allow full participation of the students in the class activities, like asking questions verbally and

written, sending notes to students or instructor, responding to surveys or voting on whether to speed up or slow down the class pace!

Distance learning can take place over a wide variety of network access modes, ranging from a 28.8K modem to a T1 Wide Area Network (WAN) direct connect. Though the larger bandwidth hookup is more desirable if the class should be particularly "media rich", each student will nonetheless receive a quality learning experience. (This is especially important for those far-flung stations without a high-speed modem.) Finally, those students that can't attend the scheduled, live class can always view the recorded session at a later time. This teacher-edited version even includes all the class interactions (audio and video), including class materials, quizzes, surveys and even student questions and answers! It can be saved to the *CDF-Live!* server and made available to all that have the Interwise Student Player installed, or restricted to only those that registered for the class, as determined by the instructor.

The student player software is freely available on the campus server and all CDF employees are encouraged to download and install it as soon as possible. Because each employee is already registered as a CDFU student, becoming a distance learner is really a simple task. Simply type <http://165.105.1.36/cdfu> into your Internet Explorer browser address box and follow the links: "On Campus Training" > "CDF-Live! Classes" > "Software Center". There you'll find information about the system as well as directions for downloading both the student and instructor software.

Applications for the software are only limited by our imagination and boldness...become an instructor today! **For additional information contact CDF's Distance Learning Coordinator, Dale Eberhardt, via email or at (530)224-2457.**

Changing Faces

Deputy Director, Fire Protection **Jim Wright**

Jim Wright has settled into the role of Deputy Director for CDF's Fire Protection Program. Appointed on January 31, 2002 by Director Tuttle, Jim has had a busy six months.

Formerly Assistant Deputy Director for Fire Protection here in Sacramento, Jim has spent 25 years in training for his current position. As Deputy Director, he oversees all aspects of CDF's fire and emergency response mission which includes \$490 million of CDF's \$600 million budget, resources spread throughout the state, and programs covering aviation, mobile equipment, training, law enforcement, technical services conservation camps, operations, and cooperative fire protection agreements. "This is definitely a team effort," said Jim. "Director Tuttle, the Region Chiefs, my Sacramento staff, fire managers throughout the state, and every one of CDF's emergency responders, are all part of the team that keeps this program running," said Jim.

Along with the daily issues and meetings here in Sacramento, Jim's first six months have included significant projects that will impact the Department for years to come.

The statewide budget crisis has been a major issue for all state agencies. "While budget hearings began in April, the work

for CDF Executive Staff began months before. For example, in response to proposed changes to CDF's budget we spent a significant amount of time educating the legislature and control agencies on CDF's mission, what State Responsibility Area (SRA) is and how the state's mutual system works to guarantee the fastest, most efficient responses," said Jim. At this writing we are still waiting for a final state budget.

There have been changes for CDF's Aviation Management Unit (AMU). After months of negotiating agreements, crates were packed in late May and AMU moved from Mather Field to McClellan Air Park. The program also finalized contracts with two new vendors for maintenance of its aircraft, pilots for its airtankers, and acquisition and tracking of aircraft parts.

"In addition, CDF's Airborne Infra-Red Imaging System (AIRIS) has attracted the attention of numerous state agencies who are interested in utilizing its capabilities when it is not mapping fires or other incidents," said Jim.

"Fire Marshal John Tennant and I are currently working together on fire service training issues," said Jim. CDF's internal training – the CDF Academy, and



external training - OSFM State Fire Training, were merged under the Fire Protection program last year. "Training is key for firefighters throughout the state, whether CDF or local government, and we are evaluating ways to improve support of the state fire training program."

A priority for the Resources Agency, Jim found himself tasked with putting together a report on the public safety resources available within those departments falling under the Agency umbrella. "The depth of public safety resources is extensive," said Jim. "It was an important project because it allowed us to educate decision makers on CDF's state-wide capabilities, along with the law enforcement, safety programs and personnel within Fish and Game, Parks and Recreation, and Water Resources."

An early, or never ending, fire season hit San Diego County when the Gavilan Fire occurred shortly after Jim became deputy

*See **WRIGHT**, page 25*

WRIGHT: from page 24

director. Issues surrounding that incident, including possible changes to the fire season status in that county are still being discussed. "Having spent my fire service career in Southern California I have seen the fire problem first hand and we are looking at options that will support that region's needs."

As the 2002 Fire Season continues, Jim's concerns are similar to ones he voiced when he came to Sacramento in 2000. "The growing number of retirements has caused a loss of depth of fire fighting experience in the field. Experience is going to have to be gained quickly in response to the higher demand on our resources and safety is going to have to be stressed at all times."

Jim began his CDF career in Orange County in 1977 as a firefighter. He promoted through the ranks as a fire apparatus engineer, fire captain, arson investigator, and in 1986 accepted a promotion to battalion chief at the CDF/Riverside County Headquarters in Perris where he served as a fire protection analyst, fire prevention supervisor, and law enforcement coordinator.

By 1990, he had promoted to division chief supervising fire operations in the western portion of Riverside County. During this assignment he worked closely with local government including two newly incorporated cities, Canyon Lake and Temecula. In 1994, Jim moved into executive level management with a promotion to Deputy Chief of Operations for CDF/Riverside County

Fire Department. In this position, he was responsible for fire protection operations, emergency medical services, and contract jurisdiction administration. He also served as incident commander on one of CDF's state-wide major Incident Command Teams.

In September 1996 Jim was appointed acting fire chief of the CDF/Riverside County Fire Department, a position that became permanent in 1997. In 2000 he headed north to Sacramento as Assistant Deputy Director for Fire Protection.

"There are a lot of challenges that come with this position," Jim said. "But I look forward to supporting this department and

**On average
CDF responds to 6,400
wildland fires and
more than 275,000 other
emergencies every year.**

especially our folks in the field who are out there every day risking their lives and facing difficult situations."

Jim added that he plans on being out in the field on a regular basis. "I have directed all of my fire protection staff to make sure they spend time out in the field. We need to know what's going on first hand and get input from all levels of staff if we are going to truly work as a CDF team."

Sacramento vehicle stop

Deputy Director Jim Wright recently made a vehicle stop in Sacramento County when a motorist chose to toss a cigarette butt out of the car window with Chief Wright's "marked" vehicle traveling right behind. It happened late in May when he and CDF Director Tuttle were heading to the Academy in Ione.

"I noticed this guy, arm hanging out the window, with a cigarette in his hand and I just knew he was going to toss it at some point," said Chief Wright. "We see it so often that when he did I decided enough was enough."

Needless to say, when the siren and lights went on behind him, the vehicle's driver was startled. He told Chief Wright he didn't even realize he had tossed the cigarette – force of habit. Jim didn't write him up this time – but I bet he thinks twice before tossing another cigarette butt out his car window.

"I expect my peace officer staff to be diligent at all times, whether they are based in Sacramento or the field," said Jim. This won't be the last time I pull someone over – public safety is our job."

Asst. Deputy Director, Fire Protection

Rich Just

In the last Communique' Rich Just had once again found his way back to Sacramento as Staff Chief for Fleet Management. In this issue he is not only back, but has been appointed to the position of Assistant Deputy Director for Fire Protection. He is now responsible for operations, fleet management, and cooperative fire programs.

Many of the staff heading up those programs are new to their positions, and while most of them have years of CDF experience that will allow them to settle right in, it's not surprising when Rich says that one of his biggest challenges is the *Changing Face of CDF*. "So many employees are walking out the door. We need to capture their knowledge for the staff that will fill these roles in the future," said Rich. "The Resource Protection Master Plan that the department has begun work on will be an excellent tool for all the less experienced personnel who will be tasked to fill leadership roles in years to come."

Rich, like so many other CDFers, could retire at any time, but says right now he has good people working for him, a good relationship with his boss, Deputy Director Jim Wright, "and as long as the job is enjoyable, and I can make progress, I'll stay."

Rich started his CDF career as a seasonal firefighter in 1967 before becoming permanent in 1972 as a fire apparatus engineer

in the San Mateo-Santa Cruz Unit. He moved into the fire prevention arena in 1977 in San Luis Obispo, and stayed until 1983 when he moved north to the Tehama-Glenn Unit as a fire prevention officer I. While in Tehama-Glenn, Rich handled civil cost recovery, coordinated the Unit's Law Enforcement Program, and worked with the CDF Arson Investigation Unit, before promoting to state forest ranger II and the administrative officer position.

In 1992 Rich moved to the then Region II Headquarters in Redding as Deputy Chief for Fire Prevention, but didn't stay long before being tapped for a promotion to Chief of Fire Prevention and Law Enforcement in Sacramento.

Rich left fire prevention in 1994 when he transferred to the Northern Operations Center as Operations Chief where he remained until promoting to Siskiyou Unit Chief in 1997. He came back to Sacramento in 2001 as the first Staff Chief of Fleet Management overseeing the mobile equipment and aviation operations of the Department.

Rich's biggest concern right now is that the Department provides its employees with "a good, safe environment to do their jobs, everything from engines to aircraft." "My role is to find ways to make that happen," said Rich. "Something that is increasingly tough in these tight fiscal times."



A recurring theme in this Communique's articles about Rich's new staff is the need for Sacramento staff to get out to the field more often. "That mandate comes from our Deputy Director and I totally agree," says Rich. "We have to get out to the units, air attack bases, halftrack bases, and incident bases to talk with firefighters if we are going to stay in sync with their needs."

Rich says it still stands out in his mind sitting on an interview panel, asking candidates how they would solve a particular problem and then listening to their many creative solutions. "We need to get out there and listen, and hopefully it will work both ways, allowing us to answer some questions folks in the field have as well."

CDF operates 13 1,200 gallon airtankers, nine Super Huey helicopters, 13 air attack planes, and one Airborne Infra Red Imaging System (AIRIS) aircraft.

Staff Chief, Operations

Ernylee Chamlee

Staff Chief Ernylee Chamlee says that her career path within CDF has not been a traditional one, but she adds “I’ve always taken positions which I felt I could somehow make a contribution to the Department.” That mindset and enthusiasm are evident when she talks about her latest position. Appointed on May 15 as the Staff Chief for Operations in Fire Protection at Sacramento Headquarters, she has a full plate of goals and projects.

As Operation Staff Chief Ernylee oversees Sacramento Fire Protection’s branches of Operations Support, Command and Control and Telecommunications. Operations Support includes the Mapping Section in charge of maintenance of the official SRA (State Responsibility area) and DPA (Direct Responsibility area) map data, the CDF Mapping and Graphics Unit at Duel Vocational Institute in Tracy, the maintaining of the “Bluebook”, the departmental Fire Protection staffing plan and developing annual budget to support the staffing plan. Other Operation Support functions include the management of the Emergency Activity Reporting System (EARS), information outputs such as the California Fire Economics Simulator (CFES), preparing annual analysis and reports, supplying information to the budget office, the public and governor’s office, the issuance of the “Red Book” (the annual report of statistical record of fires and damage on the SRA

and other areas protected under contract). The CDF Fire Weather program is also under Operations Support branch.

The Telecommunications branch is responsible for the support of the “911” system and all radio, telephone, satellite and microwave media communications system. It is one of the largest systems in the United States. They provide procurement of all telecomm equipment and management support for the daily communications needs of CDF facilities and equipment.

The third branch of Operations is Command and Control. This branch is responsible for all activities pertaining to emergency command center operations throughout the Department. This includes setting policy and establishing procedures for all activities related to response of agency, mutual aid, and contractual resources to emergency incidents.

Operations is managing three major automation budget change proposals, CDF’s new CAD program, InciNet, and Data Collections.

“My main focus will be to develop a close relationship with our region offices,” said Ernylee. “Sacramento Fire Protection staff is really striving to meet the needs of the field. The Regions are our connection.”

There are many things happening in Sacramento that will benefit field operations. “We are in the beginning stages of an ECC work analysis study”, said



Ernylee. “Right now we have the same basic staffing in every ECC. We will be looking at staffing levels and workloads and classifications of staff working in the command centers. The contractor will be visiting the centers and talking to personnel about what they do.”

The new CAD system that the Department is in the process of implementing is one of Chamlee’s top priorities. This new system will be an off the shelf product that is being used by the city of Chicago to handle their high volume of emergency response. The system can process 3,000 calls per hour and can handle more than 6.5 million calls annually. “Obviously we are modifying the new CAD system to fit CDF’s wildland fire dispatch needs, but we know that it is a good reliable program,” said Ernylee. The new CAD system will be completed in three phases with the goal of implementation in June 2004. It is a massive undertaking that includes software creation, hardware, testing, training, and support. It will

See **CHAMLEE**, page 28

CHAMLEE: *from page 27*

include a GIS component that will include updated maps and will be tied into MIRPS so a CAD dispatch request will automatically be logged into MIRPS.

The California All Incident Reporting System (CAIRS) is another major project in the works. It will replace, and combine, the outdated California Fire Incident Reporting System (CFIRS) maintained by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and the Emergency Reporting System (EARS) maintained by CDF's Fire Protection Operations Program. "This project is in the early stages, hoping to start work in August."

The role of operations here in Sacramento has similarities and differences to those in the field. For example the fleet and air operation functions do not fall under the operations section in Sacramento like they do in the field. And, intelligence takes on a whole new meaning at headquarters. As the staff chief over that function, Ernylee has responsibility for ensuring that intelligence reports and information documents are available for the CDF executive office, Resources Agency, and the Governor's Office. "That involves a lot of coordination with the region offices, my staff, and increasingly with such functions as our CDF website staff," said Ernylee. The goal is to provide the most current information in a consistent manner via all of CDF's information outlets.

The growing number of issues and demands placed on Sacramento staff has led to the establishment of a new process that

utilizes a duty chief and a duty officer. This allows us to operate on a 24/7 schedule much like the field ECCs, said Ernylee. Although the Sacramento Command Center is not staffed 24 hours, there is always a number to call to get a hold of staff.

"I find myself in Sacramento because the *Changing Face of CDF* has provided opportunities here," said Ernylee. She started her fire service career in 1977 as a volunteer firefighter with the Rancho Carrillo Volunteer Fire Company in Riverside. She promoted to volunteer engineer in 1978 and worked at the Elsinore Station and then to the Edgemont County Station before joining the CDF Riverside Unit as a permanent fire apparatus engineer in 1984.

She has worked as a dispatch officer in the Perris ECC before moving to the Fire Prevention Bureau in the San Bernardino Unit, administering the Public Education Program and acting as information officer. In 1988 Ernylee completed CDF's Peace Officer Standards Training (POST) academy and was assigned the responsibility of fire prevention for three battalions in BDU. During her time in San Bernardino she also worked in fire protection planning.

In 1993 Ernylee promoted to battalion chief in the Southern Region Command Center during the region reorganization where she supervised the dispatching of aircraft, engines, crews, and support personnel.

In 1998 she promoted to assistant chief and the Southern Region training and Safety Officer position. There she coordinated the training programs for

10 CDF units and the region office, and as safety officer wrote the Injury, Illness Prevention Program for the region's operations office.

Ernylee headed north to Sacramento Headquarters in 2000 to fill the Deputy Chief, Command and Control position before her recent promotion.

"I'm excited about this position," said Ernylee. "I look forward to working with Deputy Director for Fire Protection Jim Wright and Assistant Deputy Director Rich Just. They both are strong supporters of the folks in the field, and have created a positive atmosphere here in Sacramento."

Staff Chief, Fleet Administration

Dan Lang

Dan Lang took over as CDF Fleet Administration Chief on May 1, 2002, replacing Rich Just. Dan now oversees the maintenance, operation, and replacement of all CDF aircraft and vehicles. This includes everything with tires, tracks, or wings, including engines, dozers, crew carrying vehicles, mobile kitchens, communications vans, helicopters, airtankers, and fleet vehicles. "My hobby is collecting and restoring antique toy fire engines and airplanes, so this is the same thing, only on a larger scale."

See **LANG**, page 29

LANG: *from page 28*

Dan has more than 35 years with CDF, and even though retirement is getting closer he looks forward to the challenges of this new position. "The biggest challenge is of course the great unknown – those things we don't expect," said Dan. "But this is a solid program. The best of its type. That's why CDF is asked so often by other organizations around the world for assistance in modeling their programs after ours."

There are the known challenges. "It's all about dollars," said Dan. "Getting the funding we need to continue to maintain a high-quality fleet with a high level of availability." There are older engines out there that CDF really needs to eliminate from its fleet and replace with newer equipment. The costs to continually repair older equipment and the out of service time are definitely concerns. "We have been able to slowly make replacements," said Dan. "But the timeframe from getting the funding, to going through the bidding process, to building and delivering a new engine can take up to three years. My goal is to ensure all of our fleet is in safe working order."

Dan will be in on a major research project concerning the next generation of CDF helicopters. "That research will begin this summer for a long range strategic plan on the upgrading of our helicopter fleet," said Dan. "We know that we have to plan modernization projects well in advance for budget considerations." The goal will be to look at newer, bigger, faster helicop-



ters to replace the current UH-1H's someday.

Of course, with the Aviation Management Unit's move in early June from Mather Park to McClellan Park things were a little chaotic for a while. "We were working out of boxes and without desks for a bit, but we were always up and running," said Dan. "There was never any delay in getting ready for fire season."

Along with mobile equipment and aviation management, Dan also serves as CDF's Fire Chemical Program Manager, Hired Equipment Coordinator, Military Helicopter Fire Fighting Program Coordinator, and Modular Airborne Fire Fighting System (MAFFS) Coordinator.

Dan began his career as a seasonal firefighter in 1967 in the Tehama-Glenn Unit. In 1969 he took a limited term fire apparatus engineer (FAE) position in Shasta-Trinity, and then was hired on as a permanent FAE in 1970 in the Butte Unit. He promoted to fire captain there in 1972.

Dan headed to central California in 1976 as a battalion chief in Tuolumne-Calaveras, and then in 1981 filled the division chief

position at the Calaveras Fire Center, which was converted to Vallecito Conservation Camp in 1984.

It was on to Sacramento Headquarters in 1987 as the Deputy Chief for Fire Prevention Engineering. In 1989 he promoted to Staff Chief of the Conservation Camp Program, and oversaw significant planning efforts for the possible expansion of the program.

In 1992 Dan filled the Staff Chief, Operations position, overseeing telecommunications, command and control, and operations support. After a short stint as Butte Unit Chief in 1995, Dan returned to Sacramento and resumed the position of Operations Section Chief. In 1998 he received the Lewis A. Moran award for his work in command and control system automation and for bringing our federal partners into the effort with CDF.

Even with a full plate of responsibilities in his latest position, Dan says he still intends to spend as much time as possible out at air bases, incident bases, and throughout the field connecting with the folks that keep the "fleet" running.

CDF owns and operates over 3,000 fire and emergency response and resource protection vehicles. This includes vehicles that are state-owned, and vehicles that are local government-owned, but operated by CDF personnel.

Staff Chief, Mobile Equipment **Rick Brown**

by *Alisha Herring, secretary, Fire Protection*

Rick Brown has promoted to Staff Chief of the Mobile Equipment Unit. Chief Brown previously held the position of forestry equipment manager II at the Davis Equipment Facility. In his new role Rick is directly responsible for the management of CDF's Mobile Equipment Unit located in Davis just outside of Sacramento.

Rick started his career with CDF almost 23 years ago as a heavy equipment mechanic (HEM) in the Riverside Unit. He transferred to the Amador-El Dorado Unit in 1981 to enhance his experience with the schedule "B" side of the program including exposure to new local government contracts, and the Amador Plan. In 1986 and 1987 he worked at the CDF Fire Academy as their first HEM. He returned to the Amador-El Dorado Unit in 1988 as forestry equipment manager I. While there, due to its proximity to Sacramento Headquarters and Davis, Rick was allowed to participate in several fleet management research and development programs.

Rick headed south in 1994 as a forestry equipment manager II (FEM) in the Southern Region Headquarters. In this position he had the opportunity to work with all the Southern Region units on fleet issues such as HEM training, compliance inspection processes, forklift training and more. Rick promoted to forestry equip-



ment manager II (contract administrator) at the Davis facility in July 2001

In his new staff chief position, Rick would like to see an increased role for mobile equipment as a support function within the fire service. "I would like the opportunity to increase, enhance and explore all avenues of design, acquisition, replacement, maintenance, repair and disposal of vehicles in the most professional manner that serves the needs of the Department for the present and future, says Brown. "I would also like to add that I am part of a whole new team here at mobile equipment. We have FEM II Richard Armstrong in the role of Acquisition and Development, and FEM II Jay MacDonald on board as Contract Administrator, along with Dena Luiz and Laura Resler in the office helping everything run smoothly," said Rick. "We have a good staff of HEM's in the

shop as well. Rick is looking forward to good things happening with mobile equipment and having the ability to support the field better than ever. With the new crew it will be fun and productive"

"My goals for the Program are, to provide the best fire apparatus to the field as we possibly can, and to continue to make CDF's engines the envy of the wildland fire agencies across the country.

Staff Chief, Law Enforcement

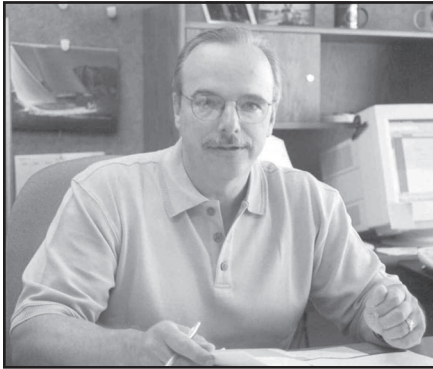
Chris Parker

Chris Parker has brought his 28 years of CDF experience to the position of Deputy Chief, Law Enforcement at Sacramento Headquarters. While Chris has been busy working in Cooperative Fire for the past six years, he worked his way up through the ranks during his CDF career including time in fire prevention and law enforcement.

Chris spent two seasons as a CDF firefighter before joining the US Forest Service in 1972 working in fire prevention and as a tank truck operator. But in 1974 he was back with CDF working

See **PARKER**, page 31

PARKER: *from page 30*



his way up from a firefighter to a fire apparatus engineer in the Amador-El Dorado Unit. He promoted to fire captain in 1977, working in the emergency command center in Camino.

In 1982 Chris became a fire prevention captain within the Unit with responsibilities for fire protection engineering, enforcement, and education, along with responding to fires. It was on to the Sunol Station in the Santa Clara Unit in 1987 as a battalion

chief. He remained there until 1989 when he moved to the CDF Academy at Ione as a fire prevention officer. While at the Academy, Chris was responsible for coordinating the fire prevention and law enforcement classes.

Chris remained at the Academy until 1996 when he came to Sacramento Headquarters as Division Chief, Cooperative Fire, where he has been involved in CDF's cooperative emergency response efforts, responded to emergency incidents on overhead assignments, coordinated the Department's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reimbursements, and been a member of the National Fire Protection Association Wildland Firefighter Qualifications committee.

Chris has a degree in public administration from CSU Sacramento, and is a graduate of the FBI National Academy.

He now takes over responsibility for coordinating the

Department's Cost Recovery Program, ensuring that all of CDF's 400 plus peace officers are certified and maintain their certifications, involvement in the Peace Officer training at the CDF Academy, and working with arson investigation staff.

He places a priority on getting CDF law enforcement personnel the tools they need to complete their assignments safely, efficiently and effectively.

"I look forward to the challenge, going out in the field to better understand what our law enforcement folks need and bringing those needs to the attention of my chiefs here in Sacramento," said Chris.

**If you have any
information regarding a
suspicious fire please call
the anonymous
CDF Arson Hotline
1-800-468-4408**

Staff Chief, Cooperative Fire Protection

Dave LeMay

After 13 years in law enforcement, Dave LeMay is looking forward to the challenges of his new position as Staff Chief of Cooperative Fire Protection. "My staff and I oversee the various aspects of CDF's state, federal and local government cooperative relationships," said Dave. "For example CDF has some form of agreement for emergency services within 35 of California's 58 counties." The Conservation Camp Program, in conjunction

with the Department of Corrections and the California Youth Authority, also falls under the Coop. Fire Program.

The nature of emergency response in California makes cooperation between all agencies crucial. "The system works well here," said Dave. "It is set up to ensure that the closest responding agency is dispatched to the emergency, regardless of jurisdiction."

The Cooperative Fire Protec-

tion Program has some new, and upcoming challenges, to work through. CDF will be looking to renew agreements with local governments over the next five years. "We are working now to assist these agencies in dealing with upcoming fiscal impacts that may effect the overall costs of providing fire protection services," said Dave. "We can help local governments assess what

See LEMAY, page 32

LEMAY: from page 31

level of services, or combination of services, they have available to minimize their costs and I believe the benefits of contracting with CDF will outweigh most of the other options that are available. A new, but beneficial role for the Coop. Fire staff is supporting the Department's reimbursement requests to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Fire Management Assistance Grant program. "When a fire is burning and the risk is there for substantial loss, we can contact FEMA early in the suppression effort to have the federal agency determine if the fire is eligible for financial reimbursement," said Dave. "The Office of Emergency Services has been designated the California FEMA representative so all requests are processed through OES. Criteria for this type of aid include potential for loss, and the costs already accrued in battling the fire. California will likely have numerous fires that meet the criteria." While OES will do much of the paperwork, Coop. Fire staff will still have to prepare all of the supporting documentation for each incident.

Dave speaks highly of his staff: Lloyd Limprecht working on state and federal agreements, Case Buttermann overseeing the Camp Program, Jim Troehler handling local government agreements, Jolene DeGroot providing analytical support, and Carol Horn as the program secretary. There are two additional assistant chief positions within the program that Dave hopes to fill shortly.

Following time in the Marine



Corps and a combat tour in Vietnam, Dave earned a degree in forestry from Northern Arizona University in Flagstaff, Arizona. Dave's CDF career began in 1975 after being selected as a forestry graduate trainee by then Region Six Chief Rex Griggs and assigned to Region Five. Assigned to San Luis Obispo Unit in 1976 Dave held a fire captain position at the Cambria Station with responsibility for the management and administration of the station and county fire equipment and three volunteer fire companies.

In 1979 he promoted to forester at the Siskiyou Unit where he reviewed timber harvesting plans, operations, enforcement, and resource management activities. Dave was also assigned as a relief battalion coverage and unit air attack coordinator.

It was back to San Luis Obispo in 1981 as a battalion chief in charge of the Unit's North Coast Battalion. By 1985 Dave headed north again as a division chief in the administrative officer position at Tehama-Glenn Unit. Along with overseeing all management and administrative functions, he was also a finance chief team member, and

sat on the several Statewide Review and Department Policy Development committees.

Dave came to Sacramento in 1989 as the Deputy Chief of Law Enforcement and remained until his recent promotion. Dave says that he enjoyed law enforcement, but I couldn't pass up the opportunity when the staff chief position came along. "I feel that I accomplished a lot of things while in law enforcement," said Dave. "For example, today our peace officers wear the star badges, have vehicles with blue lights, and carry the types of weapons they need as law enforcement officers. That was not the case in 1989. I'm proud of the recognition our officers now receive as equals in the law enforcement community." Dave won't be leaving law enforcement behind completely because there are still a number of ongoing cases that he will have to see through to the end.

**Personnel
Transactions
and Kudos
can be found
on the CDF
website in the
CDF Newsletter
section.**

Deputy Chief, Conservation Camp Program

Case Butterman

by Leah Sandberg, office technician, Lassen-Modoc Unit

When I first spoke with Case Butterman, he had just returned from a vacation to Europe. I congratulated him on his new assignment and he chuckled about what he had gotten himself into. He seemed genuinely eager to begin his new position as Deputy Chief of the Conservation Camp Program.

Case's career includes 30 years in the fire service. He began his career as a seasonal firefighter in the Santa Clara Unit in 1972 where he worked at Alma Fire Station. The following year he accepted a permanent position as a firefighter II in the San Mateo-Santa Cruz Unit, working at Pescadero Station. In 1974 he was promoted to fire apparatus engineer and his career brought him to Lassen-Modoc Unit's Bieber Station. It wasn't long before Case was promoted to fire captain, and in 1977 he was assigned as helitack captain at Bieber Station, working with contract helicopters and pilots.

He took a brief reprieve from helitack in 1979, when he took a two year training and development assignment at Intermountain Conservation Camp. In 1981 he was reassigned to the helitack function where he had the opportunity to work with the Department's new UH1-F Helicopter Program. Case worked in the helitack program for 10 years and was present when Bieber Station was selected as one of the

test sites for using foam in helicopter water buckets. He helped to develop the program in the Lassen-Modoc Unit.

In 1991, Case was promoted again and accepted a battalion chief position at Lassen-Modoc Unit Headquarters at the Susanville Station. Case worked with several local government fire districts and municipal fire departments. He also had the chance to develop and work with a local Fire Safe Council. For 25 years, Case remained in Lassen-Modoc Unit.

In 1999 with 27 years dedicated to CDF, Case returned to the Conservation Camp Program as an assistant chief at Valley View Conservation Camp in the Tehama-Glenn Unit. In addition to his duties as camp division chief, Case was responsible for the Unit's Safety Program. Case's experience with the Conservation Camp Program made him an excellent candidate for his next promotion. In May of 2002 Case accepted his new position as Deputy Chief in charge of the Conservation Camp Program at Sacramento Headquarters.

Case has a 23-year old daughter who is attending Chico State and a 31-year old son who works in the Sacramento area. In addition to playing golf, Case enjoys traveling, as with his recent trip abroad. Though the camps may not compare to the sites of Europe, Case is looking



forward to visiting each one of them in the days to come and spending time with the crews while they are assigned to incidents.

Deputy Chief, Command and Control

Marvin Hopper

by Alisha Herring, secretary,
Fire Protection

Marvin Hopper has been appointed to the position of Deputy Chief Command and Control in Sacramento Headquarters. Marvin will oversee the new Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD), Multi-Agency Incident Resource Processing System (MIRPS), CALCAD, and associated automated applications functions within his program area. Along with his roles

See **HOPPER**, page 34

HOPPER: *from page 33*

in automation, Chief Hopper will also supervise the operations of the newly co-located CDF/Office of Emergency Services Sacramento Command Center at Mather.

Chief Hopper began his career with CDF as a seasonal firefighter in 1973 at the Shandon Fire Station in San Luis Obispo Unit. In June of 1975 he was hired as a limited term fire apparatus engineer (FAE) within that same unit. Marvin was hired on permanently as an FAE in 1976 and worked throughout the Unit in both Schedule 'A' and 'B' assignments.

In June of 1986, Marvin accepted an assignment at Cuesta Conservation Camp in San Luis Obispo. In May of 1990 Chief Hopper transferred into the San Luis Obispo Unit's Emergency Command Center. During that assignment he had the opportunity to use the CALCAD system. Later as the InciNet Program was being



deployed, he was qualified in the use of that program as well. In 1995 Marvin left the ECC to go to the beautiful shores of the Pacific and work at the Cayucos Fire Station. During this same time, he learned to use MIRPS through numerous assignments in expanded dispatch in South Ops. In 1998 Marvin promoted to battalion chief in Sacramento Headquarters and was assigned to the Command and Control Automation section. He worked on the three major Fire Protection automation projects (new CAD, MIRPS, and InciNet) and was later assigned as the project

manager for the InciNet project.

In November 2000, Chief Hopper was promoted to assistant chief and project manager for the new CAD procurement and implementation effort. During that time the CAD team was successful in securing a contract with PRC for their Altaris Computer Aided Dispatching system.

In Chief Hopper's new position, he will continue to oversee the CAD project and the implementation efforts, as well as the other automated systems in the Command and Control arena. Chief Hopper says, "My expectations for this job are to help transition CDF from doing transactions manually to being able to use all applications together. We currently have a high degree of duplication in our system, if that is reduced we will be able to utilize our limited resources much more efficiently and effectively."

Deputy Chief, Operations Support **Bob Monsen**

by Alisha Herring, secretary, Fire Protection

Bob Monsen has settled into his "new" position as Deputy Chief, Operations Support at Sacramento Headquarters. Chief Monsen is the project manager for the California All-Incident Reporting System (CAIRS) Program, Airborne Infra-Red Imaging System (AIRIS), and the new 7000 Handbook that will be out in hard print sometime later this year. He and his staff are

responsible for analyzing and presenting supporting scientific data, statistics and information regarding all departmental fire protection issues. Bob supervises a staff of seven at Sacramento Headquarters, and the CDF staff in the Print and Graphics Program at Duel Vocational facility in Tracy.

Chief Monsen began his career with CDF in 1970 in



Orange County as a seasonal firefighter and in 1971 promoted to fire apparatus engineer. In November of 1974 Bob then

*See **MONSEN**, page 35*

MONSEN: *from page 34*

promoted to fire captain in Orange County before heading to Tuolumne-Calaveras as a battalion chief in 1987. While in TCU Bob worked in numerous capaci-

ties from fire suppression operations, to running the emergency command center. He also served as fire warden in Calaveras County from November of 1987 through October of 1991.

TCU was home until he

promoted to his current position. Bob says that he hopes to improve upon the Department's current statistical reporting systems, and would like to see the department as a whole benefit from the projects he oversees.

Deputy Chief, Local Government, Coop. Fire **Jim Troehler**

by Alisha Herring, secretary, Fire Protection

Jim Troehler has promoted to Deputy Chief for Cooperative Fire Protection Local Government Programs within Sacramento Headquarters. His new responsibilities include all Schedule "A" agreements, and coordinating the various grants such as the Volunteer Firefighter Assistance Grant Program (VFA)

Troehler started his career in 1973 as a seasonal firefighter in the Fresno-Kings Unit, and after a fire season at the Region 4 office, took a position with Mid-Valley Fire District in 1975 as a firefighter II in Sanger. Jim was assigned to various programs within the Unit before being promoted to fire apparatus engineer in Butte County in 1984. Continuing to better his career and continue his higher education goal by taking advantage of the Departments' Upward Mobility program, Chief Troehler again took a promotion in 1990 as a fire captain in Lassen-Modoc. Chief Troehler held fire captain positions in the Butte Emergency Command Center, Butte Fire Stations, during the Departments reorganization in the early 1990's Chief Troehler was assigned to the Redding Headquarters Command Center;

in 1995 Jim took the assignment of administrative staff/ECC coordinator at the Fire Academy.

In 1996 Jim took a T&D assignment at the Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) at Sacramento. This position was established for the implementation of the Fire Plan, this position involved assignments at FRAP and a one year assignment at Information Technology Services (ITS.) Jim then promoted to battalion chief in Sacramento Headquarters with the Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) and then onto Fire Protection in Sacramento Headquarters. Jim's next assignment was a promotion in 2001 to Assistant Chief in Cooperative Fire Program assigned to state and federal programs. In 2002 Jim promoted to deputy chief within the Cooperative Fire Program managing the Schedule "A" agreements along with the various grant programs the Department receives annually, along with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and Federal Management Assistance Grant Program (FMAG).

Two goals for Chief Troehler are to take advantage of technol-



ogy and move the VFA grant process to the Internet. This will better serve the Fire Service of California and streamline the process, management of the grant program and communication between the local fire departments, the CDF Units', region coordinators and Sacramento programs. The second goal is to create an Internet type application, accessible by the CDF Units for the various fire protection agreements; this will assist the unit administrative staff in establishing agreements and preparing them at the local level.

Chief Troehler believes that every employee of the Department should see and get involved with other programs and make positive changes to better themselves and CDF.

Asst. Region Chief, Operations Southern Region

Fred Batchelor

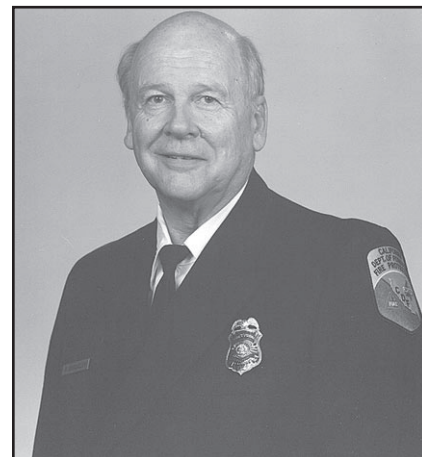
*by Karen Guillemín, fire prevention specialist II,
Fresno-Kings Unit*

Since his appointment to Assistant Region Chief of Operations in the Southern Region late last August, Fred Batchelor has settled in and kept busy. From his office in Riverside he oversees all operations in CDF's San Bernardino, Riverside, San Luis Obispo and San Diego Units. He is also responsible for CDF contracts for services in five Southern California counties, and has operational responsibilities for the whole Southern Region.

Prior to his appointment Chief Batchelor lived in the Fresno area for 24 years and served as the CDF Fresno-Kings Unit Chief. He also served as the Chief of the Fresno County Fire

Protection District and the Fig Garden Fire Protection District.

A native of the state of Washington, he moved to Redding, California in his youth where he started his CDF career as a seasonal firefighter in Shasta County. He squeezed in enough time to receive a degree in forestry from the University of California at Berkeley. In those early years of his career he served as a firefighter I, fire apparatus engineer, fire captain, forestry graduate trainee, forester I, battalion chief, assistant chief and deputy chief. As a fire captain he worked at the fire station level, range improvement crew and state forest.



Chief Batchelor has held positions in Shasta, Lassen, Tehama, Napa, Tulare, Fresno, Kings counties and the then Region II Office in Redding, California. During his career he held office in two fire service organizations. He was a long time member of Rotary International and is a registered professional forester.

Chief Batchelor resides in southern Riverside County in Menifee with his wife Linda.

Amador-El Dorado Unit Chief Rich Green

*by Teri Mizuhara, fire prevention specialist II,
Amador-El Dorado Unit*

Rich Green got a Christmas present he will never forget. On December 15, 2001 Chief Green was appointed Amador-El Dorado Unit Chief. "Wow, what a day it was; it was really a surprise. I had been the acting chief since the first of December and Region Chief Tim Turner came up to visit with retiring Unit Chief George Osborne on his last day.

During the visit I really felt that I should let Chief Turner spend some quality time with Chief Osborne. I was not really sure I needed to be in the office with them. I sat as they both exchanged some stories. After a while we went out to lunch. During lunch Chief Turner began discussing the unit chief's vacancy. He asked if I knew of

anyone who really wanted the job of Amador-El Dorado Unit Chief. (Little did I know this was my interview.) I said that I was very interested and we talked little more. At the end of lunch I was informed that I was going to be the new unit chief."

If that wasn't enough Chief Osborne made arrangements to have Chief Green's wife pay a surprise visit at Camino Headquarters. "After lunch we stopped by the flower shop and picked up a dozen roses. Chief Osborne asked me to run in and

See GREEN, page 37

GREEN: from page 36

get them. I really thought they were for the office staff. I walked into the office at headquarters and my wife was standing there. What a surprise. She got the roses and pinned on my new collar brass. I don't think my feet have touched the ground since. It's great to be back home!"

Chief Green brings 27 years of experience in his fire service career, but his roots started at birth. He comes from a CDF family. His dad retired as a deputy chief in 1978 after 40 plus years of service and his uncle retired as a battalion chief in 1976 with another 40 years. "One of the best things about growing up with CDF, was being able to meet and know some of the real pioneers of our Department. We have come so far. I have had some great mentors. My dad has always been the most inspirational person in my life. He has always supported and encouraged me. He taught me to continue to challenge myself and to keep high standards. He was really happy when he heard the news." In addition, Chief Green's brother Bob works as the Deputy Chief of Operations for the Southern Region. Chief Green has been married to his wife Gabriella for 25 years, and has two sons, Ryan, a junior and Patrick, a sophomore. As far as carrying on a family tradition he says that is entirely up to them. Ryan wants to get into directing movies and Patrick wants to be an emergency room doctor. Time will tell.

Chief Green began his career as a seasonal firefighter in 1970 in the Nevada-Yuba-Placer Unit.



Southern Region Chief Tim Turner (right) congratulates new Amador-El Dorado Unit Chief Rich Green.

"I was 18 years old. I remember walking up to the office in Auburn to sign my papers. By that afternoon, I was riding on the back of an engine, we had a fire, and the nozzle person was the only experienced person. We had a brand new crew. The foreman yelled 'hose lay right side'. The other firefighters looked up at me and asked, 'what's a hose lay'? I knew a little bit, but it was not a pretty site. I figured things could only get better".

During the winter Chief Green attended CSU Sacramento where he played football and earned his bachelor's degree and secondary teaching credential in 1975. He went to CSU with plans to teach and coach football at the high school level. "When I got out of school I found that teaching jobs were tough to find. There was a real decline in student enrollment and teachers were actually being laid-off. I needed to make a career choice and I really enjoyed the fire service".

In 1975, Chief Green went on to work in the Citrus Heights Fire Department (now part of Sacramento Metro Fire Department) and worked off both an

engine company and medic unit. In 1976 Chief Green returned to work as a permanent fire apparatus engineer back in the Nevada-Yuba-Placer Unit and was assigned to the Smartville Forest Fire Station and in 1977 worked Schedule A in Penryn. In late 1979 he was assigned to the Emergency Command Center and in 1981 went on to run fire crews as a fire crew captain at Green Valley Conservation Camp where he got experience at both crew supervision and as the camp's administrative captain. In 1988 Chief Green transferred to the El Dorado Unit and worked at the El Dorado Forest Fire Station as a station captain. In late 1989 he promoted to battalion chief in charge of the unit's Training and Safety Program. In 1991 he was assigned to the field as the El Dorado battalion chief and in 1996 promoted to division chief at Growlersburg Conservation Camp. In 1998 the Unit reorganized and he also became responsible for the operations of El Dorado County. In 1999 Chief Green accepted a position in Sacramento as Deputy Chief of the Local Government Program and later as Deputy Chief of the Conservation Camp Program. "I left my comfort zone to go to Sacramento, but it was one of the best moves I ever made. It gave me an opportunity to see what happens at the top level. I have a much better understanding why things happen the way they do." Chief Green returned to Amador-El Dorado as the Unit Chief in December of 2001.

Chief Green has served on

See GREEN, page 38

GREEN: from page 37

many different major incident assignments throughout his career including being a member of CDF Incident Command Team #7, and out of state assignments including the Yellowstone-Wolf

Creek Complex, Levenworth Washington-Hatchery Complex and the Corral Creek Complex on the Payette National Forest in Idaho.

"I am so excited to be back. We have some extremely talented and dedicated people working in

this unit and I am honored to be working with them. We will be entering some of the most challenging and exciting times in the history of our Department. I am glad to have an opportunity to help chart the course for our future".

Fresno-Kings Unit Chief **Steve Sunderland**

*by Karen Guillemín, fire prevention specialist II,
Fresno-Kings Unit*

With his appointment last November, Steve Sunderland brought 29 years of CDF experience to the position of Fresno-Kings Unit Chief.

His responsibilities include all CDF operations in Fresno and Kings counties, including managing the Fresno County Fire Protection District and Fig Garden Fire Protection District. There are 27 fire stations, one air attack base, one conservation camp and 250 paid-call firefighters within the Fresno-Kings Unit.

Like that "bad penny" I keep coming back to Fresno-Kings. This is my fourth assignment in the Unit and certainly the most rewarding one. The men and women of the Fresno-Kings Unit all do an exceptional and successful job meeting their personal and professional challenges. I am grateful for the opportunity to work here with such a great group of people.

Chief Sunderland, is a native of the San Joaquin Valley. He graduated from Porterville Union High School, and received a fire science degree from Fresno City College. Chief Sunderland

and his wife Janet reside with their children in Dinuba.

Chief Sunderland began his CDF career as a seasonal firefighter and continued his journey up the Department's career ladder by promoting to fireman-CDF, fire apparatus engineer, fire crew supervisor, forestry field trainee, battalion chief, and division chief within Tulare and Fresno counties. In April of 1997 he climbed one more rung to deputy chief and became



the Southern Region Fire Prevention Program Manager in Fresno. After two and a half years he promoted again and became the Southern Region Management Services Staff Chief, a position he held until filling the Fresno-Kings Unit Chief position.

Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit Chief **Fred McVay**

*by Sharon Torrance, fire prevention specialist II,
Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit*

On January 31, 2002 CDF Director Tuttle appointed Fred McVay to the position of Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit Chief.

Fred, a 34-year veteran of CDF, brought a wealth of experience to the unit. He began his career in 1965 as a seasonal firefighter in the Fresno-Kings Unit. In 1967 he worked for the CDF Mid Valley Fire District

(Fresno County Fire.) before promoting in May 1968 to fire apparatus engineer and assignment to Tulare and Fresno counties. In July 1972 Fred promoted to fire captain in the emergency command center at the Fresno-Kings Unit Headquarters in Sanger. In 1974 he

See MCVAY, page 39

MCVAY: from page 38

became a fire captain specialist assigned to fire prevention and became a peace officer.

Fred left the Fresno-Kings Unit in 1987 when he promoted to fire prevention officer I and was assigned to the CDF Fire Academy in Ione. He instructed Peace Officer Standardized Training (POST) until transferring to the Amador-El Dorado Unit in 1989 where he supervised that unit's Fire Prevention Program. Fred headed north in 1996 with a promotion to administrative officer in the Tehama-Glenn Unit. He also supervised the Salt Creek Conservation Camp. He then returned to the Fire Academy in 1999 promoting to Assistant Chief, Director of Training.

As Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit Chief, Fred oversees 130 permanent employees, 115 seasonal



employees and over 100 county firefighters that work out of 19 state facilities and 15 county fire stations. CDF's TCU provides fire protection and resource management to 1.1 million acres of wildland as well as providing full service fire protection through the Tuolumne County Fire Department. In addition to overseeing CDF's state operations, he also fills the role of Tuolumne County Fire Warden.

Fred is married and has three

grown children, Paul, Josh and Jamie. His wife Cindy works as a dispatcher clerk for CDF in the Amador-El Dorado Unit. Both Paul and Josh have worked as seasonal firefighters in TCU. Paul is currently a paramedic fireman in El Dorado County. Josh is in the United States Air Force, and will go to work for the Marysville Police Department upon his discharge. Jamie will graduate from Cal State University Sacramento in May.

Chief McVay says, "I am really pleased and excited to be working in the Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit and look forward to the challenge of addressing the issues faced by the rapid growth and development in the Sierra Foothills. I also look forward to getting out to meet people in the community and all the local cooperators".

Lassen-Modoc Unit Chief Steve Peterson

by John Crites, fire captain, Lassen-Modoc Unit

Steve Peterson brought 30 years of CDF experience and a fire service career spanning 35 fire seasons, when he was appointed to the position of Lassen-Modoc Unit Chief.

Steve began his career with CDF as a forestry firefighter in 1967 (earning \$329/month). After spending two summers in the Tuolumne Unit, he promoted to limited term (LT) forest fire truck driver in the Calaveras Unit in 1969. Steve spent three summers as an LT forest fire truck driver/fire apparatus engineer until he

received his degree in natural resource management from Humboldt State University in December 1971.

During the fire seasons of 1972 and 1973, Steve worked as the station manager at the Ft. Yukon FireGuard Station, in Ft. Yukon, Alaska for the Bureau of Land Management.

In May 1974 he was hired as a fire prevention technician on the Stanislaus National Forest, and in August 1974 he returned permanently to CDF as a forester I, assigned to the Shasta-Trinity

Unit.

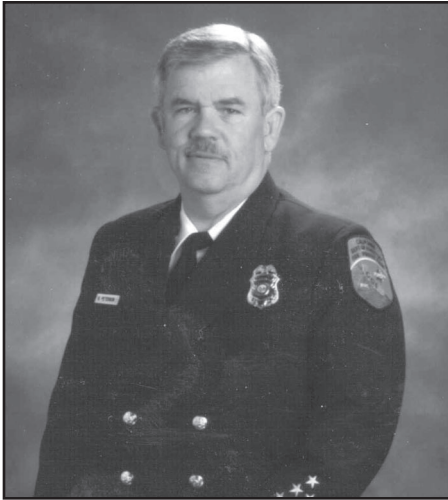
Steve transferred to battalion chief in the Shasta-Trinity Unit in 1975, and transferred as a BC to the Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit in 1978.

In 1980, Steve promoted to division chief at Butte Fire Center where he stayed for four

**CDF fire crews
average in excess of
2.3 million hours of
emergency response
each year, and 8
million hours on work
projects.**

See PETERSON, page 40

PETERSON: *from page 39*



years, working with California Conservation Corps firecrews.

Steve transferred to the Lassen-Modoc Unit in 1980. At this time, his oldest son was in second grade and his youngest son was 4- years-old. "Having been raised in a CDF family, I'd been moved a lot when I was growing up," said Peterson. "I didn't want to do that with my sons." So the next 16 years was spent in Susanville. Steve spent three years at Antelope Camp, five years as the LMU Administrative Officer and eight years as the LMU Operations Officer.

In January 2000 Steve promoted to Staff Chief, Operations for CDF's Northern Region in Redding. He oversaw CDF's management of the region's Operations Coordination Center. "The two years I spent at North Ops was amazing. The diversity of issues I dealt with, the meetings I attended and the ongoing operational activities kept me on the run. But it was amazing how it all tied together!"

Over the years, Steve has devoted much of his career to training.

In 1980, because of his "plans boss" background, Steve was assigned to the "ICS Planning Section Project Workgroup". This interagency working team developed all of the job performance requirements, instructional objections and lesson plans for the Incident Command System (ICS) Planning Section positions for the newly adopted ICS.

Steve was an instructor and course coordinator for S-440 Planning Section Chief from 1982 to 1993, and S-347 Demobilization Unit Leader/S-348 Resources Unit Leader from 1983 to 1988. In 1987 he joined the interagency cadres for S-420 Command and General Staff Exercise, and was an instructor and course coordinator for 12 years.

Most recently, Steve has joined the steering committee that developed the Complex Incident Management course. State wildland fire personnel from 10 states instruct this course, under the direction of the Fire Committee of the National

Association of State Foresters. This fall Chief Peterson and CDF Division Chief's Tom Tarp and Gary Marshall will be presenting the course in Pennsylvania.

On the fire control side, Steve served on CDF and interagency Incident Command Teams from 1978 to 1994. He started as a planning section chief, then operations section chief, and finally filled the incident commander position on CDF team #2 from 1990 to 1994.

His wife, Dara, is a teacher in Susanville, son Adam is a third year seasonal firefighter, and other son, Sean, after four seasons as a seasonal with CDF, is now a fire engine operator for the US Forest Service.

"I'm really looking forward to being back in Susanville," said Steve. "The interagency operations here are on a solid foundation, and I especially like working with our local and federal cooperators."

Siskiyou Unit Chief **Alan Stovall**

Marnie Quigley, fire prevention specialist I, Siskiyou Unit

After a 26 year career with CDF Alan Stovall was appointed as the Siskiyou Unit Chief last October.

Alan began his CDF career as a seasonal firefighter in 1972 in the Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit. He spent five seasons as a firefighter and then was promoted to limited term fire apparatus engineer. In 1977 Alan was

promoted to permanent fire apparatus engineer in the Fresno-Kings Unit in the schedule A program. In 1977 Alan transferred back to the Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit and stayed there until 1987 working in positions including fire apparatus engineer, crew supervisor, station captain, and prevention captain.

While a fire crew supervisor, Alan's most rewarding assignment was the restoration and relocation of the one room, brick, schoolhouse located at the Altaville Station on Highway 49.

See STOVALL, page 41

STOVALL: *from page 40*

“It was a big job and took a lot of effort and talent from a lot of people and agencies,” said Alan. In 1986 Alan attended the POST academy. As a fire captain specialist, Alan was assigned to a \$600 million hydroelectric project along the Stanislaus River, where he focused on all phases of fire prevention.

In 1987 Alan promoted to the Siskiyou Unit as the battalion chief at the Weed Station where he stayed until 1991 when he took on the land-balancing battalion at the McCloud Station. This was a real challenge and the reason for success was because of the captains and engineers who made it happen. During his time as a battalion chief, Alan also filled in as the unit training officer and was fortunate to foster a successful contract with the College of the Siskiyous in Weed. This has grown into a Regional Academy with the



Office of the State Fire Marshal where most of the fire series courses are offered. Alan also served as the fire science technology program coordinator and currently is the chairman of the Emergency Response Technology Committee at the college.

In 1998 Alan promoted to assistant chief in Siskiyou, working as the administrative and operations officer. Alan is active in the community and also has been appointed County Fire

Warden by the Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors. He has been active on incident command teams since 1991 as operations section chief and in 1998 as a deputy incident commander and incident commander on Team 1 until his promotion to Unit Chief. “Working with the teams has been one of the high points of my career. It is great to see a group of truly dedicated professionals working for a common goal,” says Stovall.

Alan is a graduate of Modesto Junior College with degrees in forestry and architecture. From there Alan continued his education at Cal Poly in natural resources. Alan is also a graduate of the National Fire Academy’s, Executive Fire Officer Program.

Alan has two children, Brigitte who lives in Portland and is a graduate of Portland State University. Brian is currently enrolled at the College of the Siskiyous and is in the Firefighter Program.

The Riverside Unit **Walk softly, carry a big stick**

President Theodore Roosevelt coined the phrase “Walk Softly and Carry a Big Stick”. The Carrier Vessel Nuclear (CVN 71) “Theodore Roosevelt” is known to its crew as the “Big Stick”. Shortly after the September 11 attacks in New York, the crew of CDF / Riverside County Fire Department Station 71 (Palm Desert) did some research into the Big Stick. The crew found some similarities. Fire Station # 71 located in the northern portion of Palm Desert is Riverside

County Fire Department’s 71st station, and like the CVN 71, Fire Station # 71 was built in 1986.

Station 71 personnel embarked on a card and letter writing campaign through local school children, collection for care package items donated by local businesses and a video including the station personnel and local citizens. The 2000 pounds of items were loaded aboard the Aircraft Carrier “Stennis” at the Port of San Diego and shipped



direct to the “Theodore Roosevelt. The packages arrived around Thanksgiving. The crew of Station 71 and CVN 71 have continuously sent photographs and correspondence since their first contact.

Saving History

Archaeology and the Highway 88 fire

by Sharon A. Waechter, Senior Staff Archaeologist,
Far Western Anthropological Research Group

One of CDF's primary missions is to protect California's forests and rangelands, private property, and human life, from possible catastrophes caused by wildfire. CDF also administers many resource-management programs on private property, including the review of Timber Harvesting Plans, controlled burns, and reforestation. Under state law, all of these activities require an environmental-impact analysis, to determine what effects they will have on natural and cultural resources. "Cultural resources" are significant historic and prehistoric remains such as old homesteads, mines, and Indian camps. The environmental analysis includes on-the-ground surveys to find and record these remains, before they are damaged by the proposed activities.

Unfortunately, wildfires and emergency fire-suppression efforts do not allow for careful environmental reviews or archaeological surveys beforehand. Once a wildfire erupts, it usually burns so rapidly that there isn't much time to worry about the cultural resources that may lie in its path - CDF's main concern is the protection of lives, homes, and property. Fire suppression usually means clearing flammable vegetation ahead of the fire, often with bulldozers and other heavy equipment. While it may not be possible to avoid all damage to archaeological sites during these activities, CDF tries to minimize the damage by staying clear of sensitive areas whenever possible.

Often, CDF archaeologists are assigned to a fire to provide technical advice on areas to be avoided.

The agency employs six professional archaeologists and retains archaeological firms (including Far Western) and several state universities under contract to provide assistance, but these are not nearly enough resources to cover the thousands of acres that burn every year in California. To aid the professional staff, many CDF foresters and firefighters are trained to recognize prehistoric and historic remains and, whenever possible, to protect them from the bulldozers. Once the fire is out and the emergency has passed, the professional archaeologists will record and photograph the sites, and try to assess any damages that may have occurred.

The Highway 88 Fire

On a hot August evening of 2001, CDF Forester Phyllis Banducci got a call from the Emergency Command Center about a wildfire - probably caused by arson - on State Route 88, near the Amador County town of Ione. CDF firefighters had put out the 20-acre fire, using a bulldozer to cut a fire line. It was now Banducci's job to determine whether the dozer had done any incidental damage to natural or archaeological resources.

Early the next morning, Banducci and Fire Captain Dave

Mclean mapped the boundaries of the Highway 88 fire. As they walked along a stream course at the southern edge of the fire-blackened area, Banducci began to find large boulders that had been overturned by the dozer. Several of the boulders contained *bedrock mortars* - cups that had been formed in the rock long ago by Indian women pounding acorns and other foods. She also noticed an area of darker, more organically-rich soil, or *midden*, characteristic of a Native American village or camp. It was clear that, in the rush to put out the blaze, the bulldozer had cut through an archaeological site.

The Highway 88 fire burned through an area that falls within the traditional territory of an Indian group called the Miwok ("the people"). Long before the Gold Rush brought huge numbers of Euro-Americans and foreigners to the Sierra Nevada, these people were living in the mountains and foothills here, practicing a lifestyle that was thousands of years old. Their descendants continue to live in the area today, although their lives are very different from those of their ancestors. It is almost certain that the archaeological site found by Banducci was an abandoned Miwok encampment.

When the newcomers arrived, the Sierra Miwok were living in

See **88 FIRE**, page 43

From 88 FIRE: page 42

many villages, mostly along rivers and streams, from the Cosumnes River on the north, to the Fresno River on the south (see map above). Heavy snows kept them in the foothills during the winter months, but in summer they traveled into the mountains in smaller groups, to take advantage of the abundant plants and animals there. The people hunted, fished, and collected various plant foods - deer meat, trout, acorns, roots, and grass seeds were staples of their diet. The Miwok also traded with neighboring tribes for goods they could not find locally, such as obsidian (volcanic glass) for making tools, and marine shells to make into beads and ornaments.

The native people made everything from natural materials: tools of stone, bone, and wood; clothing of animal skins and shredded cedar bark; medicines from certain plants. Traditional Miwok houses usually were conical in shape, and covered in tule mats or bark slabs over a framework of poles. Winter houses and larger assembly or "dance" houses were built over shallow, circular pits dug into the ground. Examples of traditional Miwok dwellings and dance houses can be seen today at Indian Grinding Rock State Park (*Chaw'se*) in Amador County, where traditional dances and other gatherings are still held at special times of the year.

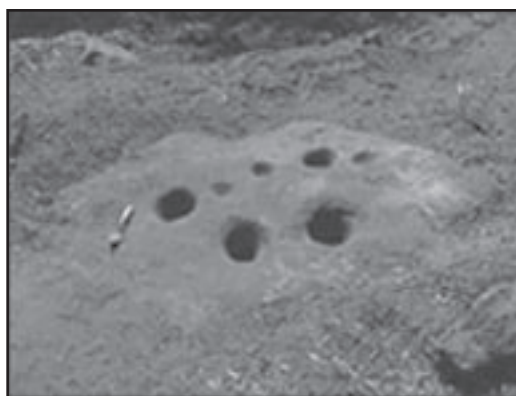
With the arrival of large numbers of Euro-Americans and foreigners in the 1850s and 1860s, the eastern Miwok and

neighboring groups were forced off much of their ancestral territory; many died of diseases carried in by the newcomers or were killed outright. Others survived and have remained on the land right down to the present day, and are working to protect and maintain their tribal identity and their cultural heritage.

The Archaeological Site

CDF hired archaeologists from Far Western Anthropological Research Group in Davis, California to record the Miwok camp that Banducci had found during her reconnaissance of the Highway 88 fire, as partial mitigation for the damage caused by the bulldozer. Far Western archaeologists Sharon Waechter and Allika Ruby visited the site, along with CDF archaeologist Linda Sandelin, less than a week later. What they found was even more exciting than they had expected.

In addition to eight boulders containing mortar cups - sometimes several mortars on one



rock - the archaeologists found a few pieces of battered stone that had been used as pestles or hammers, probably for cracking and pulverizing acorns in the

mortars. But the most intriguing find was a large, shallow depression dug into the dirt on the flat above the mortars: a "round house" or "dance house" that would have served as a place for the Miwok and their neighbors to gather on special occasions.

The Dance House

We have many old photographs of dance houses from all over California and western Nevada, taken around the turn of the 20th century. These show what the structures looked like when they were actually being used. Remains of dance houses can be seen today, but only as foundations; the entire superstructure - the sides and roof - is gone. They probably collapsed when the site was abandoned, and either disintegrated or burned during an earlier wildfire. Sometimes Indian people set their structures on fire when they abandoned them.

The dance house recorded by Far Western is about 12 meters (40 feet) in outer diameter and roughly 40 centimeters (16 inches) deep at the center. The Miwok dance house or *ha'ñí* was built of large posts set around the edges of the depression and covered with thatch and earth. The roof was supported by more posts and had a hole in the center to act as a chimney, directly over a fire pit.

During a dance, the people would have built a fire in the pit, and the dancers would have moved to the rhythm of a drum made by placing a hollow split log over a small pit dug in

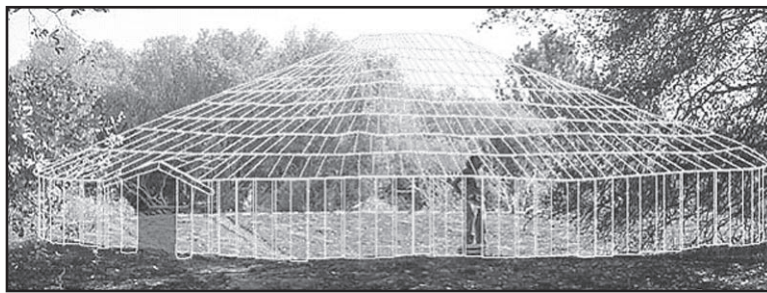
See 88 FIRE, page 44

88 FIRE: from page 43

A Miwok roundhouse, circa 1905. (C. Hart Merriam Photo Courtesy of the Bancroft Library, university of California, Berkeley.)



Below, an artist's reconstruction of dance house found on the Highway 88 fire near Ione. (Archaeologist is standing inside dance-house depression.)



the earth. Spectators would sit or stand around the edges of the house on a bed of pine needles. It would have been dark inside, except for the light of the fire. If you close your eyes, you can almost feel the pounding of the hollow drum, and smell the wood smoke...

CDF and Archaeology

Federal and state agencies, including CDF, have a mandate to protect archaeological and historic sites whenever possible. Sometimes - as in the case of a wildfire - protection is not feasible, and the next-best thing is to try to mitigate, or make up for, the damage. This usually means learning more about the site, through archival records, oral history, thorough survey and mapping, and sometimes archaeological excavation. It also may include recommendations for future management of the

site, to reduce erosion, discourage illicit relic-hunting, and otherwise preserve the remains.

In the case of the Highway 88 Fire, CDF initiated a careful survey, mapping, and recording effort at the damaged archaeological site, and tried to arrange limited test excavations to fully document the extent and nature of the midden and the associated features. Although the private landowners at first agreed to allow the excavations, they required that CDF sign an access document containing legal provisions that the State could not accept. This eliminated the possibility of an archaeological excavation. Instead, CDF hired Far Western to prepare this article designed to inform the general public about the agency's efforts to preserve important cultural resources.

America's prehistoric and historic heritage is represented

in these physical remains, and it is up to all of us to help preserve and protect them.

The laws protecting historic and archaeological remains on public lands include, among others:

*The Antiquities Act of 1906
The National Historic
Preservation Act of 1996
(amended 1999)*

*The California Environmental
Quality Act of 1970
(amended 2001)*

*The Archaeological Resources
Protection Act of 1979
The Native American Graves
Protection and Repatriation Act
of 1990*



www.flexyourpower.ca.gov

No Cost Tips

Turn Up Your Thermostat

During warm weather months, set your thermostat to 78 degrees or higher when the work place is occupied, and 85 degrees or off after business hours. Using ceiling or room fans allows you to set the thermostat higher because the air movement will cool the room. You can save up to 3% for each degree the thermostat is set above 72 degrees.

Reduce Your Lighting

A general rule is that a light should be off when no one is present. Turn off lights in unoccupied areas, remove excess lighting and turn off signage and other lights not necessary for security and safety.

Low Cost Tips

Use "Smart" Power Strips

These sense the presence or absence of office workers and turn the attached equipment on or off accordingly.

Maintain Your HVAC System

Perform regular maintenance to keep your heating and air conditioning systems running more efficiently.

Demonstration State Forests

Forest Management Plan

by Candace Kraemar, associate governmental program analyst,
State Forest Program

CDF operates eight demonstration state forests throughout the state, with five actively managed for research and demonstration of economical forest management and timber production. These five larger forests are Jackson Demonstration State Forest in Mendocino County, LaTour DSF in Shasta County, Boggs Mountain DSF in Lake County, Soquel DSF in Santa Cruz County, and Mountain Home DSF in Tulare County.

These forests provide a living laboratory for foresters and researchers to use in the study of the effects of timber management on the forest environment, including everything from streambed sediment transport to fire histories to the nesting behavior of the marbled murrelet. They provide a unique opportunity to demonstrate timber management strategies for both small and large timberland owners.

The forests also provide recreational value to the surrounding communities, in hiking trails, snowmobiling, horseback riding, fishing, camping and picnicking. Since the forests are a natural draw for the public, CDF provides educational opportunities for the visitors to learn more about the forests, their history, and the plants and animals that live there. Interpretive exhibits, artifact and photo displays, maps and brochures for self-guided tours, and knowledgeable staff to answer questions combine to

provide a unique learning experience.

With so much going on, the forest managers rely on a Forest Management Plan to help them organize forest activities. Each forest is distinctive in geography, climate and the types of timber and wildlife found there. Accordingly, each forest needs a management plan that is specific to its needs and conditions, yet complies with state and federal law.

The State Forest System in California was established in 1946 to promote an increase in productivity from private timberlands within the State (Public Resources Code §4631). Management is defined by the state legislature as “the handling of forest crop and forest soil so as to achieve maximum sustained production of high quality forest products while giving consideration to values relating to recreation, watershed, wildlife, range and forage, fisheries, and aesthetic enjoyment” (PRC §4639).

Echoing the legislature, the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board) cites a large acreage of potentially productive timberland in California not producing a satisfactory growth of young timber. To attain proper management, the Board stated that there is a need to investigate, develop, and demonstrate new and improved forest management methods to timberland owners and the public, and



recognized that the significance of a program demonstrating improved practices would increase with the demand for forest products and as public interest in forest management intensified.

The Forest Management Plan directs the management of the forest for a period specified by Board policy. The Plan's purposes are to guide the integrated use and protection of the Forest's resources, to meet requirements of legislation and Board policy, and to address local, regional, and statewide issues. This policy builds upon legislation, directing the Department to prepare detailed management plans and to conduct programs in timber management, recreation, demonstration, and investigation.

Provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act. (CEQA) require analysis of a Forest Management Plan's potential environmental impacts. For each management plan, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is prepared which describes the management alterna-

See **FORESTS**, page 46

FORESTS: *from page 45*

tives considered for the Forest and the potential environmental effects of each alternative. The final proposed Management Plan may be one of those alternatives or a combination of activities from several of the alternatives analyzed.

Upon approval of the proposed Management Plan by the Director and the Board, all land and resource management activities and all budget proposals for each forest are based on its approved plan. As soon as practicable after approval, all permits, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other instruments for use and occupancy of the Forest's lands are brought into conform-

ance with the Plan, subject to existing rights.

The Forest Management Plan outlines goals and objectives beyond those incorporated into existing State and Federal regulations, and the approximate timing and location of practices necessary to achieve these goals and objectives. The management plans also set standards for monitoring and evaluation to ensure that the management direction is implemented and the objectives are met.

Forest Management Plans are carried out by the Unit Chief, the State Forest Manager, and the Forest and Sacramento staffs. The Forest staff monitors plan implementation to determine if the plan is being used as de-

signed, and if it is effective in meeting the stated objectives. The individual Management Plans are subject to review by the Board every five years to continued compliance with the Plan or to allow for modification of the Plan if necessary.

Of the 85 million acres classified as wildlands in California, nearly 17 million are commercial forest land, half privately-owned and half government-owned.

New tower stands out **Media Day at the Academy**

by Linda Cano, secretary, Public Affairs Office

On May 15, reporters were given the opportunity to don turnouts and experience first hand the training props used at the CDF Academy to train firefighters. This year reporters were able to experience the newest training prop - the five story Drill Tower. While reporters found out what it was like to rappel down five stories, the tower serves multiple training purposes for firefighters as CDF protects huge commercial and residential buildings, including eight story hotels.

The tower is capable of supporting basic structural fire

fighting drills including:

Ladders (students are able to throw 24', 35', and 45' ground ladders against the tower and climb up)

Fire Attack (students advance hose lines up and down stairs to attack fires on the first two floors of the tower)

Fire Protection systems (The tower has a dry standpipe system and sprinkler system which will someday be installed. Fire alarm systems will eventually be installed in a fire control room, similar to those found in high rises.)

Rescue (Students perform Rapid



As media get into their gear, Fire Prevention Specialist II Tina Rose talks with KFBK radio reporter Matt Bigler about fire season.

*See **ACADEMY**, page 47*

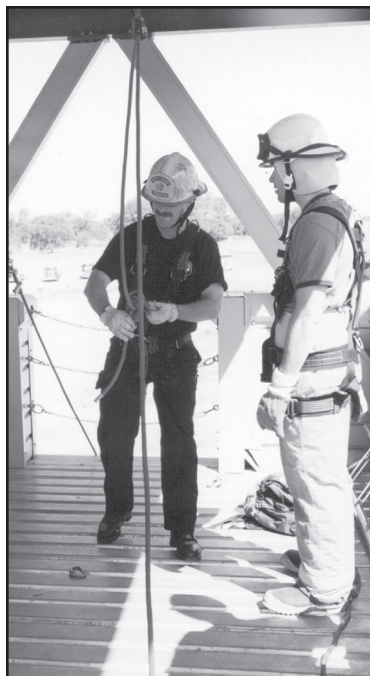
ACADEMY: *from page 46*

Intervention Crew training including ladder rescue, “basement drill”, and dragging “unconscious” firefighters up and down stairs. Students rappel from the fifth floor of the tower. Students perform searches under zero visibility conditions of four floors of the tower.)

Ventilation (The gable roof of the two story section has chop out panels on which to practice vertical ventilation over fires.)

In addition, the tower provides a dry classroom environment on the fire grounds for hands-on courses in forcible entry, rope rescue, and other subjects.

Reporters also experienced confined space drills, the new fire blast prop which simulated a fire burning on the floor, walls and ceiling, navigating an engine through the emergency vehicle operations course (EVOC), and a demonstration by CDF peace officers on the shooting range.



CDF Battalion Chief Steve Herzog demonstrates safety techniques before hooking KFBK reporter Matt Bigler up and sending him down the tower.

Cracking down on illegal fireworks

*by Carol Elwell, executive assistant,
Sacramento Headquarters*

Division Chief Bill Carmack represented the CDF Office of the State Fire Marshal during a June 25 4th of July media event in Sacramento.

The State Fire Marshal, local police, sheriff and fire officials and representatives of Sacramento and Placer County District Attorney's offices unveiled their “Private Eyes” Campaign. This campaign's goal was to enlist the public's help to ensure that 4th of July celebrations did not include illegal fireworks or explosives.

The “Private Eyes” Campaign solicited the public's help in identifying illegal fireworks

violators and provided a toll-free telephone number to report violations. Large billboards and hundreds of radio and television spots had the plea: “This 4th of July, your police and fire departments need you to be their ...Private Eyes...call 1-888-SAFE-4th to report illegal fireworks.”

Chief Carmack read the following statement from State Fire Marshal John Tennant. “This 4th of July, probably more so than any other in recent memory, Americans will use



Division Chief Bill Carmack represents the CDF OSFM during a fireworks safety event in Sacramento.

this day as a national moment of celebration and commemoration in honor of those lost on September 11 and for the American spirit of freedom, pride and honor that remains strong.”

Fortunately there were no major fires during the 4th of July celebrations. Preventive measures do pay off!

Prevention/Education folks busy statewide

Citizens rewarded in Tuolumne-Calaveras arson cases

by Sharon Torrance, fire prevention specialist II, Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit

On February 28, 2002 Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit Chief Fred McVay had the honor of presenting arson reward checks to five Tuolumne County residents who provided information which led to the arrest and conviction of two separate arsonists. The rewards totaled \$20,000.

The first incident occurred on August 20, 1999 in the Ponderosa Hills subdivision, a densely populated area of Tuolumne County which interfaces with the Stanislaus National Forest and State Responsibility Area (SRA). A 15-year-old Castro Valley youth intentionally started a 1/2 acre grass fire in an area surrounded by homes. During the investigation, three witnesses came forward with key information that

led to the identification and apprehension of the juvenile. TCU Bureau Chief Richard Imlach investigated the incident. Witnesses Robert Broveleit and Jay Gretchen shared in the reward along with a third witness who wished not to be publicly identified. All three gave critical testimony during the suspect's juvenile hearing.

The second incident occurred off Old Highway 49 west of the city of Sonora. It consumed 1/4 acre of wildland during a period when TCU was at maximum draw-down. On September 8, 2000, 21 year old Joshua Leininger, who had recently been released from an institution in Washington State, started the fire because he was distraught

over losing a job. Two witnesses Andrew Kelley and Michael Biernacki, spotted Leininger at the scene of the fire. They called 911 then drove around looking for the suspect. They found him 15 minutes later, hiding in the brush beside Highway 49. Kelly and Biernacki placed Leininger under citizen's arrest and brought him to authorities. Fire Captain Specialist Benjamin Scott investigated the incident. Leininger was convicted on one count of arson and sentenced to four years in state prison.

The five witnesses displayed their commitment to protecting the community they live in. Family and friends were present in support of their courageous acts.

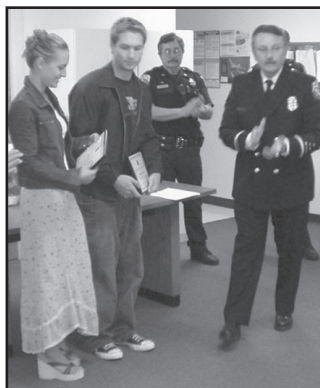
Alert citizen aids law enforcement in San Diego arsonist arrests

by Roxanne Provaznik, fire prevention specialist II, San Diego Unit

While dropping off his girlfriend on the evening of Friday, October 13, 2000, Weston Boucher witnessed a fire start on Salt Mine Road in Ramona. Boucher also noticed a suspect vehicle parked near the fire.

He drove his car down to get a closer look and to get a license plate number. As he did, he called his girlfriend, Marissa Brisco, gave her the license number and told her to call 911. The suspect vehicle sped away without its lights on and headed into the town of Ramona with Boucher following.

Ramona deputies had received the



On April 6, citizens Marissa Briscoe and Weston Boucher were each presented \$5,000 checks by San Diego Unit Chief Ken Miller for supplying information that led to the arrest and conviction of two arsonists. The three deputies who apprehended the arsonists received letters of accommodation from CDF Director Tuttle. The deputies from L to R: Jason King, Kurt Torsak, and Gary Kneeshaw.

See **PREVENTION**, page 49

PREVENTION: from page 48

call and one of the deputies saw the suspect vehicle and Bouchers' vehicle driving through town at a high rate of speed. The deputy got between the two vehicles and made a stop on the suspect vehicle. An arrest was made that night on two suspects, Joseph Ashcraft and Christopher Lester. The Naval Criminal Investiga-

tion Service (NCIS) was also involved because Ashcraft and Lester were both in the Navy, stationed aboard the USS Comstock.

Ashcraft and Lester were each charged with six counts of arson of a structure or forest lands.

Ashcraft, the primary subject, received a state prison sentence of four years. Lester received

time served, plus five years probation.

Ashcraft has since been charged by CDF Riverside Unit Investigator Andrew Bennett with at least 50 fires in the Temecula and Murrietta areas and may have been responsible for numerous other fires in the San Diego and Riverside areas.

Calaveras Fair - focus on equipment-use

by Sharon Torrance, fire prevention specialist II,
Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit



On the left: The Partners in Prevention Fair display at this year's Calaveras County Fair as CDF and the US Forest Service worked together to promote Fire Safety. On the right: Last year the Tuolumne-Calaveras Unit had 36 equipment use - caused fires, one of which was the Leonard Fire, so the focus was "Doing the right thing the right way." So far this year there have only been a few equipment-use fires - hopefully the message is getting through.



Educator of the Year Cheryl Goetz

by Janet Marshall, fire prevention specialist II, Butte Unit

CDF San Benito-Monterey Unit Fire Prevention Specialist II, Cheryl Goetz, was recognized as "Life And Fire Safety Educator of the Year" at this year's Characterization in Education training held in Monterey in spring.

"Cheryl was selected because of the energy and dedication she gives to life and fire safety programs," stated Keith Tanner, National LAFS board member. "Her enthusiasm is unrivaled and she has worked hard to

garner support up and down the state of California for this unique type of educational program."

Her efforts have paid off. This year's conference had attendees from as far south as San Diego and from as far north as Siskiyou. In addition, firefighters and public educators from in and around the Monterey area attended the training and will be using what they learned to form a coalition that will bring life and fire safety education to school children throughout the county.

The program will use characterization, music and comedy to relay a variety of fire and life safety messages such as wearing helmets, water safety, smoke detectors, and even clearance around homes in the urban interface.

"Cheryl is a go getter – just the type of person you'd want in the job of public education," stated San Benito-Monterey Unit Chief Reno DiTullio. "She has the ability to get others motivated and to make things happen."

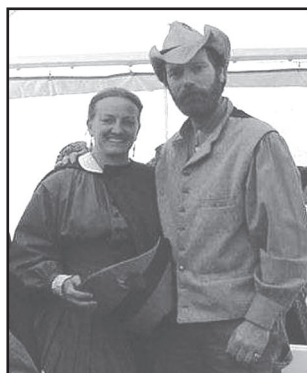
See **PREVENTION**, page 50

PREVENTION: from page 49

Gods and Generals

by **Mike Weger**, fire captain specialist, Tulare Unit

Tulare Unit's Fire Prevention Specialist II Becki Redwine recently had the chance of a lifetime to be recognized for her "other" life outside of CDF. Becki was chosen from thousands of Civil War re-enactors to appear in the film "Gods and Generals". This is the film adaptation of the book by the same name. It is the story of the period in time from 1859 until the Battle of Gettysburg. This is actually the prequel to the movie "Gettysburg" (1993). The stars of the film (other than Becki) were Robert Duvall (as Robert E. Lee), Stephen Lang (as Stonewall Jackson), Jeff Daniels (as Colonel Chamberlain) and Mira Sorvino (as Chamberlain's wife). Becki spent five days on the set dressed in all manner of period clothing. She dressed in winter clothing, ball gowns, and mourning clothing, all of which she has sewn herself. The logistics of getting all of the authentic clothing back to West Virginia required months of



Becki and her husband, Stephen, in period attire.

Becki in the Grand Ball gown she wore in the theater scene.

planning and nervous moments whether the clothing would arrive on time. You will only see Becki in six scenes. One of the scenes was filmed in Harper's Ferry, West Virginia as the civilian men of Harper's Ferry marched off to join the Confederacy. Another scene is the theater scene filmed in Martinsburg, West Virginia where she sat behind Jeff Daniel's and Mira Sorvino's characters. The film is scheduled to be released in December of 2002.

Becki and her husband, CDF

Fire Captain Tom Buchmann (Fresno-Kings Unit) are both members of California's National Civil War Association. They have both traveled all over the United States with their group and individually to attend Civil War re-enactments. Becki plays the role of her actual ancestor's wife Mrs. Stand Watie. Stand Watie was a Confederate Brigadier General; the only full blooded Cherokee Indian General in the Civil War,

and the last general to surrender months after the war was over. Tom plays the role of a Confederate Navy Petty Officer where he gets to fulfill his passion for making noise by firing his personally owned, three inch ordnance rifle (cannon). If you get a chance, look for Becki in the movie and visit any Civil War Reenactment in your area, Becki and Tom will probably be there. The following is the link to Becki's website where you can obtain more information about the film: <http://ometown.aol.com/redwinebl/GnGfilm.html>

Teamwork helps deliver a promise

by **Janet Marshall**, fire prevention specialist II, Butte Unit

Last October marked the 3rd Annual "Pumpkins for Prevention" Burn and Benevolent Fund Benefit at the Book Family Farm pumpkin patch in Chico. The event is sponsored by the Butte Chapter of CDF Firefighters Local 2881 in partnership with

the Butte Unit. The event includes such activities as interactive fire safety lessons in the unit's fire safety house, face painting by the Butte Fire Center's corpsmember firefighters, vehicle extrication demonstrations, static displays of

fire engines, trucks and heavy rescues, a short haul demonstration by Vina's Copter 205, an air tanker flyover and a BBQ.

The "Pumpkins for Prevention" concept was the brainchild of Battalion Chief Dan Summerville. He thought an event such as this would accomplish several things: educate the

See **TEAMWORK**, page 51

TEAMWORK: *from page 50*

public about fire and life safety, give residents an opportunity to interact with their fire department, and raise money for the local chapter's Burn and Benevolent Fund.

The Fire Prevention Bureau seized the opportunity to promote a focused education campaign about Exit Drills in the Home (E.D.I.T.H). School children throughout the county were encouraged to plan and practice a home fire escape plan on worksheets provided by CDF/Butte County Fire. The worksheets had a contest entry slip attached. From the eligible entries, two winners were selected in a drawing, one from the south county and one from the north county. The lucky winners

received a ride to school in a fire engine. The drawing was held the afternoon of the event. Eight-year old Krystal Young was the north county winner. The south county winner, however, was from a little further south than the Butte/Yuba County Line. It seems 5 year old Makayla Small was in town visiting her cousins who took her to the event. Makayla lives in Seaside. When Makayla's entry slip was drawn, the fire prevention staff recognized the (831) area code of her phone number as the San Benito-Monterey Unit's area. A quick phone call was made and the promise of a ride to school in a fire engine was a done deal.

Makayla's ride was a huge hit with her family and her classmates. BEU Fire Prevention Specialist Cheryl Goetz followed



up with a local news release that resulted in Makayla's picture and story on the front page of the Monterey Herald.

This year's Pumpkins for Prevention Benefit will be held Saturday, October 12 from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. Proceeds will benefit the CDF Firefighters Local 2881, Butte Chapter's Burn and Benevolent fund.

CDF mud masters

Six CDF employees competed in the 9th annual Camp Pendleton Mud Run. The run, attended by 3,500 competitors, is a grueling combat conditioning course. It covers 10 kilometers [6.2 miles] of step hills, tire obstacles, low sand crawl, two river crossings, two 5' mud walls with 20' long mud pits on each side, a steeple jump with mud pit, reservoir crossing (3 1/2 feet deep), tunnel crawl, slippery hill climb and a final 30 foot mud crawl under wire. Along the course are six water points staffed with medical personnel. The event was featured not only on the local news but also on Fox and CNN worldwide news.

There were two general



From L to R: A muddy George Clark, Joe Navarro, Allen Lippe, Bill Clayton, Ray Chaney and Dan deViso (kneeling).

competition categories; open, consisting of the usual jogging attire and boots and utes consisting of combat boots and camo fatigues. The CDFers chose to run in boots and utes. At the

race end they were barely recognizable as they were covered from head to toe with mud. They won three medals for a win ratio of one medal for each two contestants: the overall medal ratio was one medal for each 50 contestants. The winners in their respective age groups were Ray Chaney, third [bronze], Alan Lippie, second [silver], and Bill Clayton, first [gold]. Dan de Viso, Joe Navarro [ex-marine recon] and George Clark [ex-navy seal] also placed high in the rankings. They attributed their success to rigorous pre-training, the CDF's daily physical conditioning program and their tough training for the required annual San Diego Unit fire preparedness exercises.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

Communique'

P.O. Box 944246, Room 1506-17
Sacramento, CA 94244-2460



Bulk Rate Mail
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit #3316
Sacramento, CA

Some extra help



As part of the special augmentation funding due to extreme fire danger in San Diego County and California, and authorized by Governor Davis, Copter 303, was added to CDF's arsenal for this fire season. CDF Director Tuttle was on hand during a news conference on July 25 presenting the Sikorsky S58T which is provided via contract with Aris Helicopters. The Sikorsky can carry nine passengers and a fire fighting bucket that delivers 420 gallons of water. Copter 303 is stationed at the San Diego Sheriff Aviation facility at Gillespie Field through a cooperative agreement.

COMMUNIQUE'

Gray Davis
Governor
State of California

Mary D. Nichols
Resources Secretary
The Resources Agency

Andrea E. Tuttle
Director
Department of Forestry and Fire
Protection

Lisa Boyd
Editor
CDF Public Education Office

www.fire.ca.gov

The number of fires and acres burned within CDF's jurisdiction, as well as a comparison with last year and the five year average, are updated weekly on the CDF website throughout fire season.